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CUFF-ARCHIAS SEED CO.

BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

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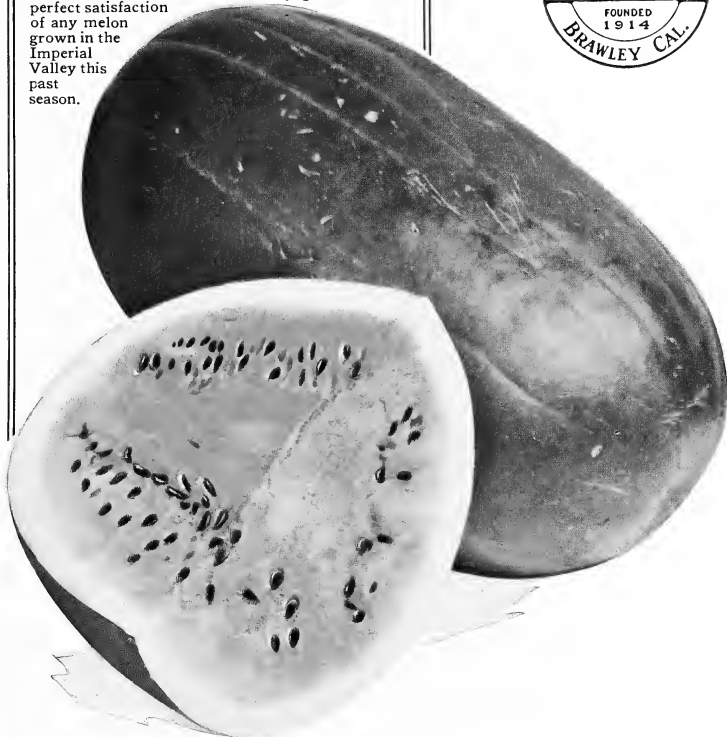
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Cuff-Archias Wonderful
New Black Seeded

Klondike Watermelon

We have bred this melon up in isolated fields for the last three years and believe it to be the most perfect watermelon on the market. Our Black Seeded Klondike is grown, selected, and harvested by us, using only perfect specimens of marketable melons for seed. They gave the most perfect satisfaction of any melon grown in the Imperial Valley this past season.

Fall Catalog
1927



Garden Special

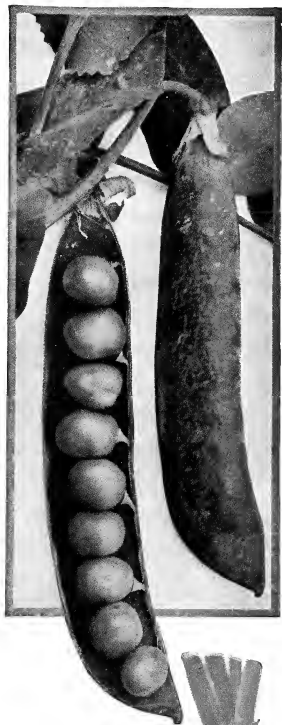
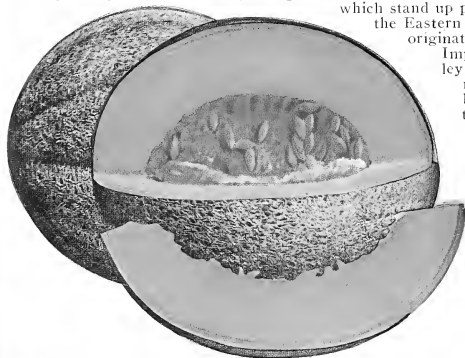
Cuff-Archias Laxtonian Peas

This Pea was introduced in the Imperial Valley, by us, a few years ago, by putting out small quantities among some of the Japanese growers. It matures in fifty days after planting, makes large well-filled pods which has caused it to be the standard Pea for November and December markets.

Cuff-Archias Early Imperial or

H. B. Cantaloupe

This Cantaloupe has been the early money maker in the Imperial Valley the past two seasons, being the earliest and firmest melons, which stand up perfectly for the Eastern markets. It originated in the Imperial Valley and so far nothing has been found to surpass it.



Cuff-Archias

Blight-

Resisting

Lettuce

Positively resists blight in infested soil and produced the finest lettuce grown in Imperial Valley last season. Two year old seed, \$3.50. One year old seed, \$2.50. (See page 9).

Chantenay

Carrot

We recommend for the Imperial Valley on account of its perfect shape and color.





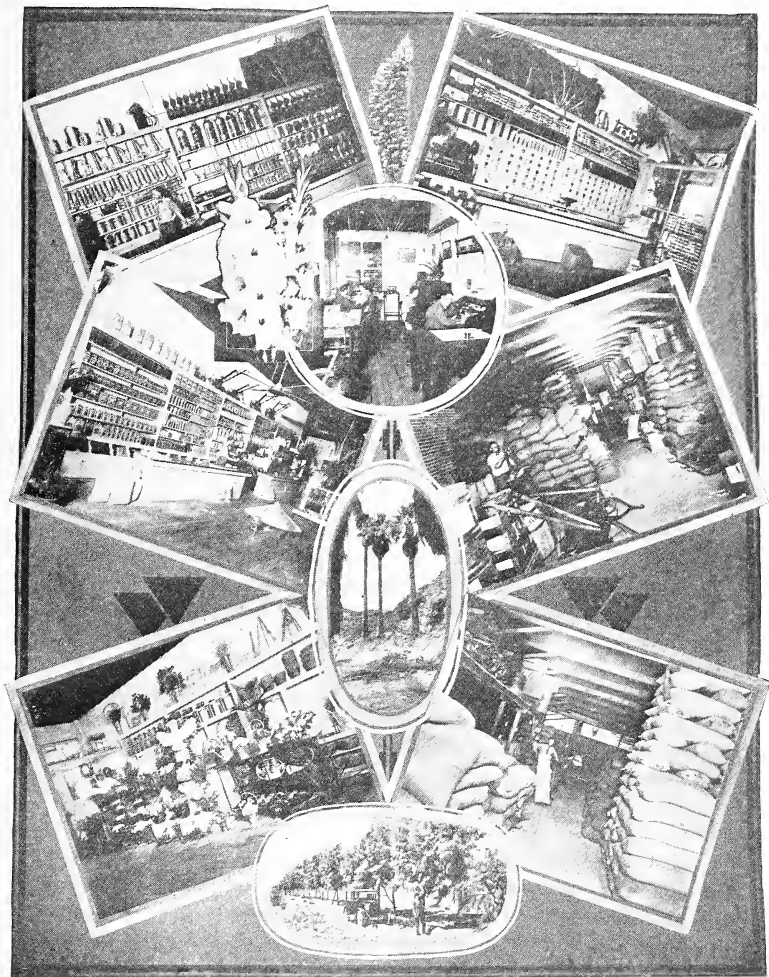
J. C. ARCHIAS
Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

Cuff-Archias Seed Company

Brawley, California

Eighth Annual Catalog

of seeds and plants that have proven to be adapted to Imperial Valley conditions. The descriptions and notes are based upon the actual experience of successful growers and are in no instance exaggerated. We gladly furnish information and advice to intending planters as regards soil, climatic conditions, varieties to plant, etc.



Members
of the
American
Telegraph
Florist



Through connection with the best florists all over the United States we can arrange to have flowers delivered at any time in any city in the country.

Our floral department is in charge of experts who have made a lifelong study of the floral business, and we offer you the benefit of their experience, through the medium of this catalog. Our Floral Department has gained great popularity.

Rush orders should be telephoned or telegraphed in, giving us as much time as possible for filling them. In ordering state definitely when they must reach destination.

CUT FLOWERS vary in price in accordance with the season, length of stem, etc. During the Holiday seasons, such as Christmas, New Year's, Easter and Thanksgiving, flowers are very much in demand and therefore advance in price accordingly.

**FOR COMMENCEMENTS,
STORE OPENINGS, ETC.**

ROSES, American Beauty. May to November 1st. \$3.00 to \$6.00 per doz.

ROSES. White, red, pink and yellow. \$2.00 to \$10.00 per doz.

CARNATIONS. Lath house grown. 75c to \$2.00 per doz.

CARNATIONS. Hot house grown. \$1.50 to \$3.00 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS in season. \$2.50 to \$10.00 per doz.

CALLA LILIES. \$2.00 to \$5.00 per doz.

EASTER LILIES. Cut. \$3.00 to \$8.00 per doz.

SWEET PEAS. 50c to \$1.00 per bunch.

VIOLETS. 35c to 50c per bunch.

CORNFLOWERS. 50c to 75c per bunch.

CALENDULAS. 50c to 75c per bunch.

YELLOW DAISIES. 50c to 75c per bunch.

SHASTA DAISIES. 75c to \$1.00 per doz.

JONQUILS. 75c to \$1.50 per doz.

BOXES OF ASSORTED FLOWERS. \$1.50 to \$10.00 each.

BASKETS. Beautifully arranged with flowers. \$2.50 to \$25.00 each.

CORSAGE BOUQUETS. \$2.00 up.

FOR WEDDINGS

BRIDAL BOUQUETS of Carnations or Roses. \$3.00 up.

BRIDAL BOUQUETS of choice flowers such as Lilies-of-the-Valley or Orchids. \$8.00 up.

FUNERAL DESIGNS AND

SPRAYS

CARNATIONS IN SPRAY. \$3.00 and up, according to size.

ROSES IN SPRAY. \$5.00 and up, according to size.

ANCHOR, CROSS, CRESCENT, WREATH, HEART, HARP, PILLOW, GATES AJAR, BROKEN COLUMN, BROKEN WHEEL. \$10.00 up.

LODGE DESIGNS. \$5.00 up.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS IN SPRAY.

ASTER IN SPRAYS. \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50 and up.

LILIES. Both Easter and Callas in season. \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and up.

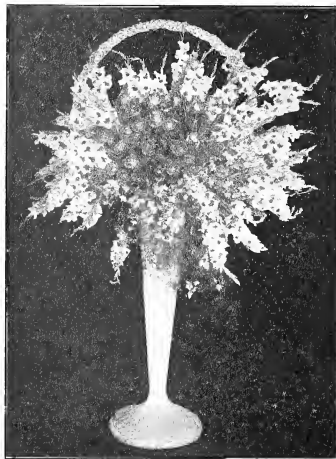
BASKETS OF CHOICE FLOWERS. \$3.00 up to \$25.00.

BOUQUETS. Artistically arranged. \$2.00 up.

GOOD LUCK HORSESHOES. \$3.50 up.

All of the above we make up in individual styles.

During the Fall and Spring months, and especially for Christmas, we can furnish a large assortment of blooming plants, such as Cyclamen, Poinsettias, Lilies, etc. Also beautiful Ferns. Plants range in price according to size, from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each.



Floral Department



Floral
Department

The Imperial Valley Seed House for Imperial Valley Growers

ASPARAGUS—Esparrago



California has 18,000 acres planted to Asparagus, five times as much as the next highest state, and Imperial Valley produces the earliest and gets the cream of the market. Mr. Maddox, near Brawley, says his asparagus is his main crop that he can depend on every year. One of our greatest advantages in the Valley is we are never bothered with rust. Earliness and the lack of rust makes the Valley superior to all other locations for growing Asparagus which has been proven by many of our large growers.

Mr. Tom Sonoda, one of the Valley's leading Japanese growers, planted 40 pounds of our Pedigreed Mary Washington Asparagus Seed the first of March on $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres, single rows on ridges, three feet apart, and by the first of August they averaged $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and had a wonderful large root system. He is highly pleased and plans to grow a large acreage next season.

CULTURE. Plant February 1st to March 15th, 8 pounds of seed to the acre in single rows on ridges 3 feet apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed will make about 2,500 good plants, sufficient for one acre. Plants should be dug December and January, and set 2 feet apart in furrows 10 inches deep and 8 feet apart, cover about 4 inches; later turn dirt to the growing plants till level, allow stalks to make full growth the first two years, cutting for market the third year. The average cost of an acre of Asparagus, including everything for the first three years is \$200 to \$300, depending on the acreage. The average yield is 4,000 pounds to the acre. Cut old stalks December 1st; manure heavily over rows and water January 1st to 15th.

The Mary Washington is much larger, earlier and firmer than any other green variety; we believe it is only a matter of a few years until the Mary Washington will be grown exclusively for the early market. We advise planting the Mary Washington in large acreages, as we have the whole United States for a market on this early variety, and its wonderful productiveness assures an easy profit. The Valley shipped about 60 cars last season at a handsome profit.

THE NEW RUST-RESISTANT

Pedigreed Mary Washington Asparagus

The Best High Producing, Tender, Green Asparagus For Market

PEDIGREED MARY WASHINGTON SEED. Pkt., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$7.50; 5 lbs. and over at \$6.00 per lb., postpaid.

RESELECTED PEDIGREED MARY WASHINGTON SEED. Pkt., 60c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$6.00; lb., \$10.00; 5 lbs. and over at \$8.00 per lb., postpaid.

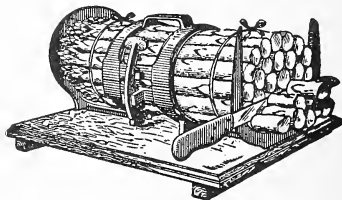
MARY WASHINGTON ROOTS. Our stock of Valley grown roots is limited this season, but we will have a large stock for Spring of 1927. Customers intending planting large acreages should place their orders with us during the Fall of 1926. All roots grown from extra select stock.

ARGENTEUIL is the variety we recommend for the Valley. An excellent variety for the canner and early shipper. This variety is now extensively grown by large planters and shippers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Artichoke—Alcachofa

GREEN GLOBE. Sow seed October to January and transplant when eight inches high. Transplant five feet apart in rows seven feet apart. When the young plants are attacked by aphid spray with Calispray. About the time the buds are well advanced the under leaves often become a harbor for aphid. When this occurs break off all the under leaves and clear the ground of all rubbish. Artichokes do well in Imperial Valley and will grow in any corner that can be irrigated; they need but little attention. We can furnish plants in season. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$12.00. Plants, 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

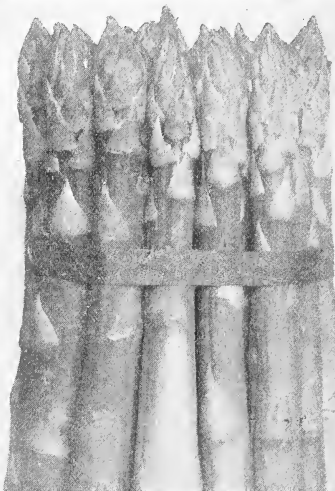
ASPARAGUS BUNCHER. We carry the Philadelphia make which is the popular one with all large shippers. No. 1 size will shape bunches 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, weighing about one pound. No. 2 will shape bunches 4-5 inches in diameter, weighing about two pounds. Price—(No. 1, \$1.50,) (No. 2, \$5.00) f. o. b. here.



ASPARAGUS BUNCHER

ASPARAGUS KNIFE

Price, 90c; by mail, \$1.00.



Mary Washington Asparagus

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. We have always on hand roots of the Argenteuil varieties. Two year old roots—(Per doz., 50c, (100, \$4.00),

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

Beans—Frioles

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

A Sure Quick Crop and One of the Surest Money Makers for Small Acreage

FALL CROP. Plant Green Pod Yellow Six Weeks or Stringless Green Pod Aug. 10th to 30th, 35 pounds to the acre, in single rows, running north and south. The rows should be raised sufficiently to irrigate without flooding. Never plant Beans in alkali soil. Both Six Weeks and Stringless Green Pod will be ready to market October 1st to 20th. Kentucky Wonder, both Brown and White seed, planted as above usually give good results but not as sure a crop. White seed make a smoother pod.

SPRING CROP. Plant same varieties January 15th to March 1st, in double rows 40 pounds to the acre. Keep ground moist and cultivated. First picking about April 5th, yield about two tons green beans. Picking lasts about six weeks if kept irrigated. Market unusually good.

We only offer such Beans as we have found practical for the Valley. While we do not recommend Lima Beans a few growers have made money on them, but they are not a sure crop.

FERTILIZER. Beans do not require rich soil, but we recommend inoculating with Humogerm; it increases the yield and quality.

MARKET—There has always been a good local demand for green beans as well as ready buyers for outside shipments. It is not necessary to use expensive crates or careful inspection like many other vegetable crops.

Dwarf or Bush Beans

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. The Stringless Green Pod is recognized as being one of the best Beans offered for market, garden or general use. The pod is very brittle, long and round, and is entirely without strings. It is about five inches in length, green in color, remaining for a long time in edible condition, and bearing continually for weeks. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. A favorite variety; very quick growing with green, flat pods, which are thick and meaty. The seed, when fully ripe, is yellow, hence the name. A good market variety as it is a very heavy cropper. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

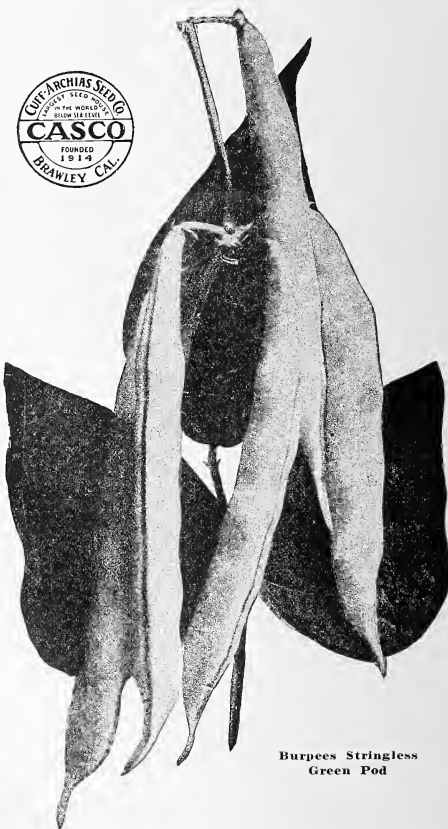
Dust with Sulphur when Beans are in bloom; it prevents blooms dropping. Anchor Brand Sulphur should be used.

Pole or Running Beans

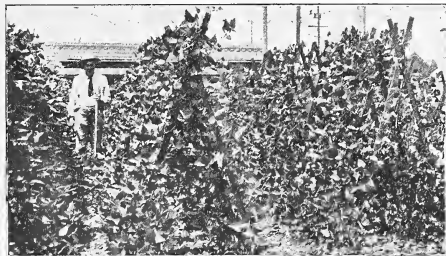
KENTUCKY WONDER. Long, round pod. This is the most popular Bean in Southern California, because here it grows to perfection, it is more prolific than any other variety, which, together with its other good qualities, makes it the gardener's delight. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

KENTUCKY WONDER, WHITE SEED. This Bean is very early and enormously productive, the long, green pods hanging in clusters on the poles. It matures ten days earlier than the brown seeded Kentucky Wonder. This variety is now being offered as a rust-proof pole Bean. It is more rust-resistant than other varieties. Pods smoother and straighter than the brown seed. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

BROAD WINDSOR. This variety is often called the tree bean because it differs from all other varieties in the nature of growth. It is not a vine or bush but one upright stalk bearing pods at the axil of



Burpees Stringless
Green Pod



A Good Way to Train All Pole Beans

each leaf, continuously maturing from bottom to top throughout its period of growth. It is used largely as a green shelled bean. The best time to plant it is in September, because it thrives best in cool weather. It endures frost. **Lb., 30c. Quantity price on Field Beans and Cow Peas, see fertilizer crops.**

BEETS, for Table and Stock

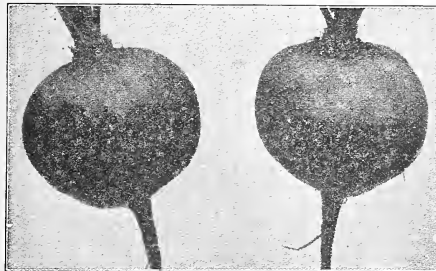
(BETABEL O REMOLACHA)

MARKET. There is a steady demand in the Valley for Beets, and it is a fact that there are more Beets and other similar vegetables shipped in from the Coast than are grown here. Growers who will take the trouble to keep in touch with the Valley grocery trade will find a much surer income than making a specialty of one crop for outside market. Let us talk it over with you.

CULTURE, TABLE BEETS. Plant in Imperial Valley about September 1st to May 1st with good results. The soil should be well cultivated and ground furrowed out so two rows may be planted on top of each bed or border. Beds should be about two feet wide with rows of plants 15 to 18 inches apart. Irrigate freely. Beets are ready for use in ten weeks. Two ounces of seed for 100 feet of row. Eight pounds to the acre.

Table Varieties

DETROIT DARK RED. A most excellent variety for either the home or market garden. The medium sized roots are uniformly smooth and globe shaped; skin dark red, flesh red slightly zoned with a lighter shade. Of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.



Detroit Dark Red Beets

EARLY ROUND TURNIP. Smooth roots, turnip shaped; flesh red and shows zoning of lighter color. Quality good. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Swiss Chard

CULTURE. Same as for beets; transplant 12 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart.

SWISS CHARD—Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stems in cream as asparagus. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Mangel-Wurzel or Stock Beets

Write for prices on larger quantities

CULTURE. Will grow in alkali soils, drills 16 inches apart. Thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. Keep well cultivated; eight pounds of mangel, or ten pounds of sugar beet seed will plant an acre and yield twenty tons or more of Beets. Special price on large quantities.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Yellow-fleshed. Grows partly above ground. The flesh is very solid, yellow, zoned white. Makes a fine feed and cattle do not tire of it. Pkt., 10c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. The largest of all the Mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red, flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other Beet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

Endive The Winter Salad Plant

CULTURE. A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for Winter use. The seed should be sown September 1st to October 20th in rows 18 inches apart and thinned to about 8 inches apart. Harvest January 20th. Plant one pound of seed to an acre.

NOTE. Endive and Chicory are not the same, they are very different. Chicory is not grown in Imperial

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. A first early variety producing a nearly globe-shaped root of a deep blood red and with but little zoning, quality the best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb. \$1.00.



Broccoli

Broccoli is very late Cauliflower. It is an important market crop and several thousand cars are shipped every season from California, but it is not so well known by home gardeners. The culture is easy and the heads mature at a time when garden vegetables are scarce, therefore it should command much more attention from the home gardener than it now receives.

CULTURE. Seed is sown in open beds in July so that well grown plants can be had for transplanting during September. The plants require abundant irrigation, and make most of their growth during late fall; stand still during the coldest weather and head in the spring, earlier or later according to variety. It is possible to secure a succession of fine white heads from January to April by using different varieties, all set in the field at the same time.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Heads in January. This variety is intermediate, between the true Cauliflower and the true Broccoli. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.00.

FEBRUARY BROCCOLI. A compact growing plant with abundant white ribbed leaves. Makes very solid, long standing, white heads during February. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$9.00.

ST. VALENTINE. The standard market variety for March shipment. Large plants with dark green wavy leaves. Heads are large, solid white and very well protected. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.00; lb., \$20.00.

Valley or Arizona. We find many growers call for Chicory when they really want Endive.

GREEN CURLED. Leaves are finely cut or lacerated, giving the plants a rich, mossy appearance which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. This is the variety generally preferred because it blanches to a beautiful golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER (Coloflor)

CULTURE. Not grown extensively in the Valley owing to our hot falls. However, seed sown in September will produce a good crop in January and February.

The culture of Cauliflower is very similar to that of Cabbage, but a trifle more care must be used to see that the plants never receive any setback in their growth. Cauliflower requires an abundant and uniform, but not excessive, supply of moisture. The land should be well drained and irrigations should be frequent. Cauliflower can be grown either as a spring or a fall crop. For a spring crop sow seed in February or March, only the early varieties can be used for this purpose and they will not succeed in the interior valleys, as Cauliflower will not head in hot weather. The fall crop is very successful in all sections. Seed may be planted from May until August, depending on the exact locality and the variety used. The dates of maturity, as given below, will vary considerably for different localities and from season to season.

HALF EARLY PEARL. Shippers are very anxious to have their growers plant this variety as it is the best carrying Cauliflower on the market. Very large, close to the ground, extra heavy foliage and the best covered of any flower now known, which fact makes it more resistant to freezing weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00; lb., \$20.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL. The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble



Early Pearl Cauliflower

with Cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.15; oz., \$3.50; ¼ lb., \$10.00.

CABBAGE (Col-Repollo)

MARKET. There is always a steady local demand. Some of our customers have made large profits growing for the outside market. Aphid is the worst pest, making Cabbage an uncertain crop. Calispray No. 15 will control aphid if applied when the pest first appears.

CULTURE. The secret of growing hard plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Plow the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize well. Sow in drills not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three feet apart, one foot in the row for Winnigstadt, eighteen inches for large-heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated for when the growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much Cabbage going to seed. Early varieties mature about three and one-half months after transplanting, late varieties in about five months. One pound of seed will produce sufficient plants for three acres. Sow seed in September.

CANNON BALL. Our European grower has given great praise to this variety. It is earlier and larger than the Winnigstadt. It is grown more extensively for the markets of Northern Europe than any other variety. We give it urgent recommendation to growers for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; ½ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.00.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. A splendid extra-early round-headed sort which matures as early as the Wakefields and is of larger size. Each plant forms a perfect, tightly folded head averaging 5 to 8 pounds in weight. The compact growth of the plant, the solidity of the

head, its excellent flavor, and extreme earliness—all combine to make Copenhagen Market one of the most meritorious Cabbages. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb. \$4.00, Postpaid.

THE NEW GOLDEN ACRE. A very fine new sort from Denmark—the home of fine Cabbages. In our trial-grounds the past four years Golden Acre produced heads a week to ten days ahead of our fine strain of Copenhagen Market. It is also very uniform; almost every head could be cut at the same time. The head is of medium size, quite round, and is surrounded by a few small outer leaves. It is very firm and fully equal to any of the late sorts in this respect. On account of its hardness it will stand in the field for a long time without bursting and can be shipped long distances. We are so sure that Golden Acre will give satisfaction that we contracted for a liberal amount to be grown for us by the originator. We know from our trial-ground tests of the past three years, that it is more distinct and uniform than any on the market. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 60c.

CHINESE CABBAGE (Follow Cultural Directions on Lettuce). Occidental races have always been slow to absorb anything from the Chinese, but it is surprising that so few people have learned to appreciate the value of the Chinese Cabbage, a type that has been maintained for hundreds of years by that race. It is largely grown for Chinese consumption, and it only remains for Americans to find out its merits to make it popular. It is tender, crisp, blanches itself perfectly, and is equally good raw or cooked. Chinese White, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00.

Carrot (Zanahoria)

Carrots in this climate produce excellent yields. Planting may be begun about September 1st to February 1st. Ridges should be made similar to lettuce or beets, possibly a little smaller. Drill seed in double rows about ten inches apart. Local demand for Carrots is good, and in several instances we know they have been grown very successfully commercially. We believe that much more extensive culture of Carrots will come in the near future, they are good money makers. About four pounds of seed to the acre. We recommend Oxheart and Danvers Half Long varieties.

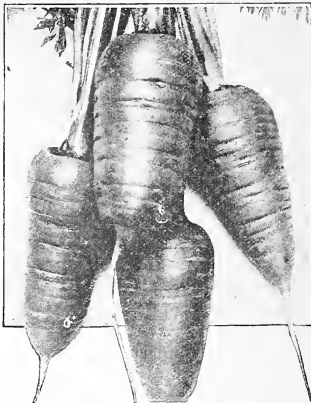
CHANTENAY. Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

DANVERS HALF LONG. The roots are smooth and of a rich dark orange color. One of the best sorts for a main crop because it remains edible in the fields longer than other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

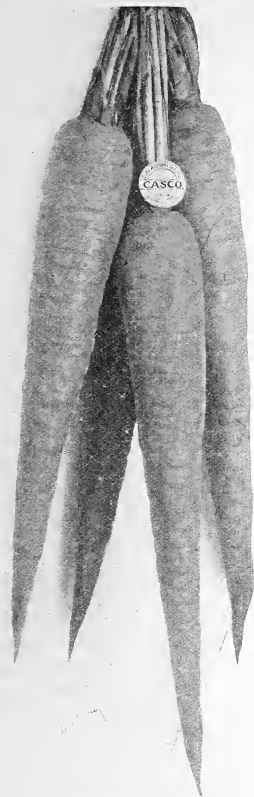
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. A deep orange colored variety adapted for farm or garden culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Is similar to the above, but with a light orange color; said to be richer but does not keep so well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

OXHEART. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length. Very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Chantenay



Long Orange

Egg Plant (Berenjenas)

MARKET. Limited to the early shipments, but there is a good local market. Egg Plant maturing here much earlier than elsewhere, makes a sure market for small acreage. Not grown extensively here but does well when handled properly. Germination of seed slow. Best results are had by seeding in hotbeds in October and then transplanted to field about February 1st to March 1st. Some growers plant seed in March or April in hotbeds and then transplant about August 15th to September 1st, with good results. Irrigate heavily and frequently. Four to six months to mature. One-fourth pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

NEW YORK IMPROVED. This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable in shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY. Is preferred by growers for the early market because it matures marketable size fruit earlier than any other variety, and because the fruit is dark colored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50.

Garlic Sets

Garlic has become a very profitable crop in the Imperial Valley. Plant October and November the same as onion sets. Lb., 40c.

Kale (Breton Berza)

CULTURE. Seed should be sown thickly in drills, during the Spring and Fall months. Transplant to 12 inches apart in 4-foot rows. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill.

TALL SCOTCH. Grows to a height of about 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



New York Improved Egg Plant

CUCUMBERS



Klondike Cucumber

MARKET. Always good, ready cash buyers at all Valley shipping points; there is but little competition from the outside. The Valley shipped about 10,000 crates last season.

CULTURE. Spring Planting. Plant two pounds of seed to an acre in February on ridges the same as cantaloupes and cover with paper caps. Cucumbers require more water than melons. Uncover plants after danger of frost, and thin to three plants. Klondike is the standard of the Valley.

FALL PLANTING. August 10 to 30th. 3 feet apart and ridges 5 feet apart, running north and south. Cover seed 1 inch; water very heavily. October and November market, which is usually extra good.

KLONDIKE. It is the one variety that made carload shipments possible because it is firm, dark green color, and stays green until consumed; turns neither white nor yellow with age, but stays green. It is a desirable size just seven to eight inches long, symmetrical in shape and especially crisp and palatable. It is an excellent variety for pickling when young, as well as desirable for the market. It is used principally for long distance shipping and its earliness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT. This is the ideal Cucumber. Long, slender, dark green, tender and crisp. Oz., 25c, 1/4 lb., 85c; lb., \$2.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Dark green, firm and crisp; 10 to 12 inches long; a favorite with home and market gardeners. Hotel trade like a long Cucumber for slicing; this is ideal for such purposes. It is very prolific and none better for pickling. Pkt., 10c, oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

WHITE SPINE. A popular, early variety for slicing. Very prolific, crisp and excellent for pickling when young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Sweet Corn

(MAIZ-DULCE)

about three feet apart and Corn about two feet in the row. Corn may be planted flat after land is prepared and watered, planting as soon as land is dry enough to work, allowing the Corn to sprout and come up on the moisture, then cultivate and irrigate as needed. Excellent returns may be expected as the wholesale demand is good as well as retail demand. Early Adams and Oregon Evergreen for Spring planting and Mexican June and Oregon Evergreen for Fall.

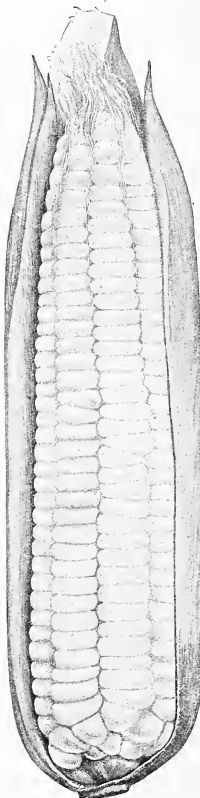
EARLY ADAMS. The superiority of this strain over the former eastern grown Adams is shown in its earliness, large size and sweetness. It is nearly as good as the Oregon Evergreen, and it is earlier and harder. Although it may be frosted when six inches high it will come again. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The standard sort for main crop everywhere. Ears large, deep grained, exceptionally tender and sugary. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

OREGON EVERGREEN. The most popular and best main crop variety of the sugar Corns. Of good strong growth, about six feet high. Ears keep in good condition for boiling a remarkably long time. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

GOLDEN EVERGREEN. A cross between the Golden Bantam and the Stowell's Evergreen; it is superior to either on account of its earliness and size. Pronounced by those who grow it to be the most delicious sugar corn ever grown. It is a strong, vigorous grower and heavy yielder, with rich yellow grains; it has twelve to fourteen rows, and comes in after the early varieties. No stalk has less than two large ears. Just the sort for fine market trade. We cannot say too much in its praise. Price, pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

MEXICAN JUNE. The Corn for the arid Southwest. When the white man was a pioneer in Arizona and New Mexico he tried to grow Corn but failed. The country and climate were condemned; Corn could not be grown, but thanks to the good work of the various state and federal experiment stations, we have the Mexican June. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Write for quantity price.



Golden Evergreen

Raise a Garden

It is Easy
It is a Pleasure
It is Profitable

When You Think of
Seed — Think of Casco
Brand.

Cuff-Archias Mammoth Imperial Blight Resistant New York Lettuce

THIS new Blight Resistant strain was created by Dr. Jagers of the U. S. Department of Agriculture by three years of careful selections of resistant plants from diseased fields. Since this seed has been released to the public we have selected extra large perfect head, which has produced a mammoth strain; our seed field runs two to two and a half doz. heads to the crate. This selected stock is very scarce this season. As it is not harvested at the time this goes to press we are unable to set a price. We will quote on application after September 15th.





Cuff-Archias New York Special Lettuce

We are the largest dealers in New York Special Lettuce Seed in America and naturally can give our customers the advantage of quality, quantity and price.

We carry a large stock at all times and can furnish one to three year old seed in sealed and dated bags. Cuff-Archias New York Special Lettuce Seed is the finest that money can buy. 1 yr. old seed, \$2.50; 2 yr. old seed, \$3.00; 3 yr. old seed, \$3.50.

Price on larger quantities on request.

FERTILIZER. While we advise good alfalfa soil for lettuce, a commercial fertilizer of about 6-9-2 drilled on each side of the row after thinning, will greatly increase the yield. Fish Meal is also a good fertilizer for early application. Nitrate of Soda was used extensively last season with good results, but it should not be applied during the early growth as it has a tendency to make loose heads. Apply Nitrate of Soda three weeks before the lettuce is matured by sowing 400 pounds by hand in the bottom of furrow and cultivate it into the soil, the following irrigation will sub it to the plants.

Inferior Cheap Seed

The Lettuce Seed yield in 1923 was 50 per cent of normal and in 1924 only 40 per cent, which was due to drought, this condition naturally made good seed by reliable growers scarce and price high, which is always a temptation to solicitors, peddlers and dealers not posted on good Lettuce seed to offer a lot of inferior seed, cheap seed that could not be sold before when good seed was at a normal price. Your local seed dealer knows your wants, he is where you can cuss him, he is depending on your trade and is the safest man to deal with; do not trust the fellow who only comes around when things are high, offering a bargain. We make a specialty of high class Lettuce seed only, do not claim any bargains, just quality.



Lettuce and Peas are our specialty; give us your orders early and save time and money. We handle both Lettuce and Peas in car load lots.

A Few Facts About Lettuce

Selecting the Correct Variety of Seed

Seed should be procured early. Good seed is frequently scarce and difficult to secure late in the season, and more expensive. The most dependable variety, and the one that will give the best results is "New York Special,"—sometimes called "Wonderful," or "Los Angeles Market." It is known in the consuming markets as "Iceberg," but it is not "Iceberg." There are many kinds of "Iceberg" lettuce, and if you buy what is known in the seed catalogues as "Iceberg," you will not get what you want; you will be disappointed!

Lettuce Marketing Cost Schedule

The following cutting and handling costs are estimates only, and depend mostly on labor costs, and the distance of hauling. The cutting costs about 5½ cents per field crate, which will make the cost per packed crate between seven and eight cents. The same applies to hauling.

The following is a schedule, as a guide to new growers:

Good Price, \$2.50 f. o. b.	Fair Price, \$2.00 f. o. b.
10% Com. \$0.25	10% Com. \$0.20
Packing ..... .70	Packing ..... .70
Cutting ..... .08	Cutting ..... .08
Hauling ..... .10	Hauling ..... .10
1.13	1.08
\$2.50	\$2.00
1.13	1.08
\$1.32	\$0.92

Cost of seed is the smallest item in producing a crop—quality of seed is the most important.

Use Cuff-Archias Lettuce Seed and avoid risk.

Lettuce Seed Our Specialty

Cuff-Archias Select, New York Special Lettuce Seed has been giving such satisfaction with both growers and distributors that it took over one carload of seed to fill our last seasons orders, enough seed to plant over twelve thousand acres.

We furnish Cuff-Archias Selected



New York Special Lettuce Seed to the Lettuce growing districts of California, Idaho, Arizona, Colorado and other states.

New York Lettuce is the most difficult variety we have to grow. Owing to the density, the heads have to be opened to allow the seed stalk to come through. The variety is a very shy seeder and yields less than one-half the seed of other sorts.

CULTURE. Use only old seed for early planting. Plant seed September 10th to December 15th. However, Lettuce seed does not germinate well in hot weather. It is also difficult to keep soil moist and warm falls have a tendency to cause loose or flower heads. Only expert growers should risk planting before September 20th. Medium soil is preferred, but do not use alkali or light, sandy soil. High, flat ridges about 3½ feet from center to center, with tops smoothed to about 16 inches, plant double row as near the edge as possible. Use 1½ pounds of seed to the acre. Soil should never be allowed to dry out after planting. Thinning and weeding should be done about one month after planting, thin to 12 inches. Cultivate after each irrigating. Seed sown in September should be ready for market about December 15th.

New York Special, flat head type, is the only variety we recommend for Imperial Valley. The usual yield is about 300 crates to the acre, but due to climatic conditions last season the average was only 120 crates.

OLD SEED. We carry a large stock of Lettuce seed over every year assuring our customers of a supply of one-year-old seed that has been tested for purity in trial grounds the previous season. Many of our customers plant a small quantity of new seed each season and by keeping the stock number we can furnish them the identical seed the following year. This is by far the safest method of furnishing seed.

Number of cars lettuce shipped from Imperial Valley season 1925-1926 was 10,756, from 20,000 acres.

WORMS ON LETTUCE. Dust with 10 lbs. Calcium Arsenate before lettuce begins to head, never use poison after heads begin to form.

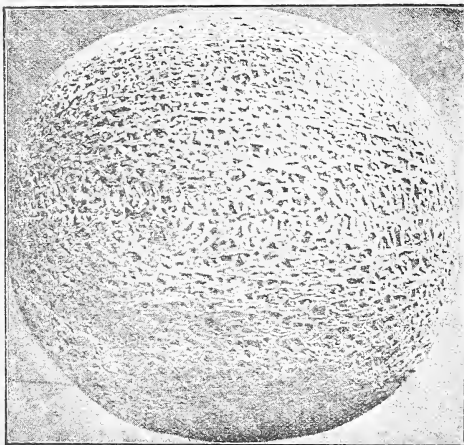
We Carry a Full Line of
Poultry Supplies and Remedies



Unloading our first straight carload of New York Lettuce Seed, Fall 1925, for 1926 planting

Cantaloupes (Melone)

CULTURE. A rich, soft soil produces the best Melons, both as to quantity and quality. Lands that have been in Alfalfa for three or more years are preferred. The soil should be thoroughly plowed and reseeded in August and September, then the beds put up about 8 feet from center to center, rows running east and west. Ridges entire 8 feet, then drag to a south slope. The planting may begin in December to January 15th. In these cases the hills of seed must be protected with paper caps. Seed planted from January 15th to March 15th need no cover. It requires about 1200 paper covers to the acre. The average cost of covering this season is about \$6.00 an acre, including paper and labor, when using 15x16 Glassine paper. The plants are allowed to come up under these and grow there until danger of frost is over. Irrigation is always by subbing up of water. Cantaloupes are planted extensively after a pea or lettuce crop has been gathered as late as April. Late Cantaloupes produce and grow well but are much more apt to be hurt by aphids than the earlier plantings. The borders or ridges for Cantaloupes should be as high as possible and seeds should be planted on south side of bed, thus getting all the sunshine and warmth that is possible.



Early Imperial

POLLOCK ORANGE FLESH NO. 19. This is an entirely new Cantaloupe just being developed and is showing outstanding merits as an early market Melon. It runs standards to jumbo sizes, and quite uniform in size, shape and color. Color of flesh is deep, rich red-orange tint, and the seed cavity is the smallest of any Cantaloupe grown. The rind is covered with a heavy, solid net, showing excellent shipping qualities. The

flavor is superior, equalled by few and excelled by none. This new variety took first premium at the Rocky Ford Fair over all competitors. Fancy selected seed, oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., 2.00.

Edwards Perfecto Cantaloupe

This variety resembles the Eden Gem in shape and netting, is a little larger, quite rust resistant and a real good melon. The meat is salmon about two-thirds the depth, fine grained and of good flavor. It is a good shipper.

CUFF-ARCHIAS EARLY IMPERIAL OR H. B. Is ten days to two weeks earlier than the 10-25. One field planted January 6th produced ripe Melons May 12th. Its shape is oblong, averaging 5 to 7 inches long, producing mostly jumbos, which always sell at a premium on the early market. The seed cavity is very small; flesh firm and a better shipper than the 10-25. Flesh is salmon tint, extra heavy yielder. The rind is well netted and very attractive; the bloom end is as solid as the stem end. We were attracted by this wonderful new Melon last season, and after watching their wonderful yield and earliness here in the Valley, we personally inspected them on the Chicago and New Orleans markets, where we found them quite as good as when packed. We obtained a small quantity of extra select seed from which our seed for the coming season is being grown. Owing to the small seed cavity and extra large size of the Melon, the seed production is expensive, and only the selected Melons are cut for seed, from a field carefully rogued, carefully inspected by us. Oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

CUFF-ARCHIAS SELECT SALMON TINT POLLOCK 10-25. Perfect Melons. The Melons are solidly netted, without ribs, very uniform in size and shape, do not develop soft spots and can be picked closer than other types of Rocky Fords. The flesh is very deep, fine grained and more salmon colored than No. 25. Being an excellent shipper and highly rust-resistant, it is a leading favorite with market growers and is being planted very extensively at this time. Lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$15.00. See Paper for Plant Covers, page 34.

TIP TOP. Yellow flesh, deep rib, medium large and very juicy. We recommend them for early shipments to California points, but they will not stand long shipping like Rocky Ford types, but are a much better Melon. Lb., \$2.00.

BURRILL GEM. A pink-meated Rockyford that is a great commercial variety, an abundant yielder, often producing 15 to 20 melons to the hill. The meat is a rich golden color, very thick and fine grained. The flavor cannot be surpassed. The seed is closely in place in three lobes and does not easily shake loose. The rind is covered with a closely packed gray netting, except the narrow strip between the ribs, which is not netted. The shape is ideal, averaging 6 inches long, and tapering at the end. Matures in about 75 days.

FERTILIZER. We recommend 400 pounds Vegetable Special or Fish Meal drilled on water line where plants are uncovered. It makes a wonderful increase in size and yield.



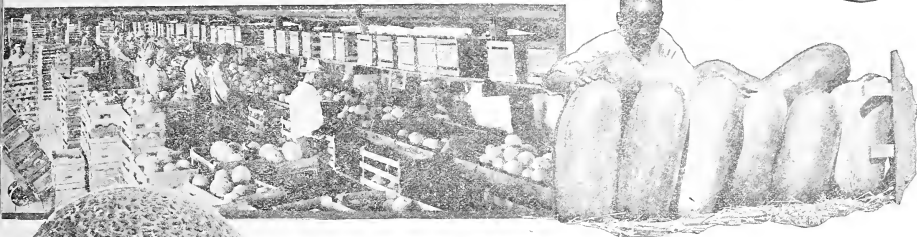
Wire for Supporting Paper Covers
20 Lbs. 18 gage wire cut in 18 inch lengths
to the acre. Price \$9.00 per 100 Lbs. cut.

**When you think of seed
think of CASCO BRAND**



Cuff-Archias Seed Co.

SPECIAL PRICE LIST FOR LARGE GROWERS



CUFF-ARCHIAS WONDERFUL NEW BLACK SEEDED KLONDIKE WATERMELON

We have bred this melon up in isolated fields for the past three years and believe it to be the most perfect watermelon on the market. Our Black Seeded Klondike is grown, selected, and harvested by us, using only perfect specimens of marketable melons for seed. They gave the most perfect satisfaction of any melon grown in the Imperial Valley this past season.

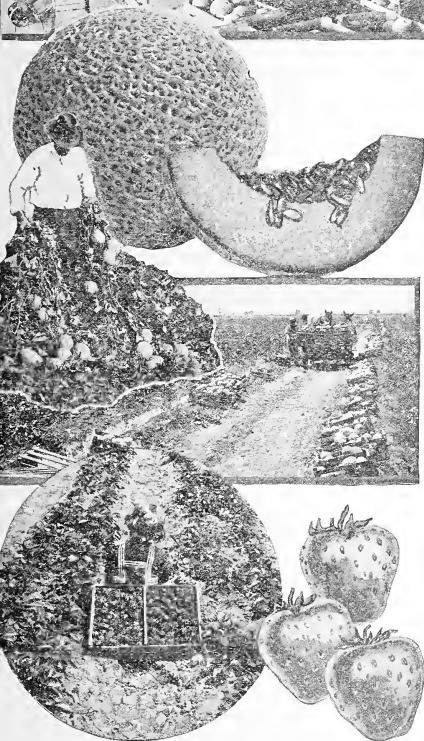
CUFF-ARCHIAS CANTALOUPE

seed is all Colorado grown from selected crown set. Cuff-Archias Early Imperial or H. B. Cantaloupe made a big hit in the valley last season. Ten of the first fifteen cars shipped were grown from Cuff-Archias Selected Early Imperial.

CUFF-ARCHIAS SPECIAL EARLY No. 498 TOMATO

Very early and extremely prolific for such an early variety. The bright scarlet globular fruits are large sized, wonderfully solid, free from core and contain but few seeds. Has yielded 26 tons to the acre by actual test.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS. CUFF-ARCHIAS ARKANSAS GROWN KLONDIKE
have become the standard berry in Imperial Valley. They are very hardy, producing a large firm berry, that has never been equaled on our market.



CORRECTIONS AND QUANTITY PRICES

On items described in our 1927 catalog for market gardeners and distributors.

CUFF-ARCHIAS SEED COMPANY

Phone 56—526 Main Street

Brawley, California

Write for Complete Illustrated CATALOG—IT'S FREE.

TERMS, ETC.—The prices given below are today's (Nov. 10, 1927). Market quotations for immediate shipment and subject to market fluctuations. Goods ordered at open prices will be invoiced at our lowest prices on date of shipment. Terms: Net cash F.O.B. Brawley. No charge for cartage. All sales subject to loss or damage by fire, shortage or failure of crops, and contingencies beyond our control.

NON-WARRANTY—We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind and variety represented, but we GIVE NO WARRANTY, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees, and will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

This Price List Applies to Items Described in Cuff-Archias Seed Co. Fall 1927 Catalog.

ASPARAGUS 1 Lb. 10 Lbs. 100 lbs.
Mary Washington, extra
select\$3.00 \$25.00 \$200.00
Plants, Mary Washington,
large stock \$10.00 per 1000, \$8.00 in 100 M
lots.

Asparagus Bunchers\$5.00 \$4.25
Asparagus Knives90 .75

BEANS Lb. 100 lb.
Burpees Stringless Green Pod25 \$17.00
Yellow Six Weeks25 18.00
Kentucky Wonder Brown Seed25 13.00
Kentucky Wonder White Seed25 15.00
Broad Windsor25

BEETS—SELECTED STOCK
25-lb. lots, less 10c per lb. Per lb. Per 100 lbs
Crosby Egyptian75 60.00
Edmonds Blood Turnip75 60.00
Detroit Dark Red Turnip75 60.00
Crimson Globe75 60.00

STOCK BEETS
Mammoth Long Red Mangel45 35.00
Half Sugar Rose50 40.00

BROCCALI
St. Valentine20.00

CABBAGE
Quantity price, 10-lb. lots, less 10c per lb.,
25 lbs. or more, less 25c per lb.
Golden Acre4.00 300.00
Copenhagen Market2.50 225.00
Danish Ball Head, Short Stem2.75 225.00
Glory of Enkhuiizen3.50 300.00
Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai)5.50
Georgia or Southern Collards2.00

CARROTS Per lb. Per Cwt
Quantity price, 10-lb. lots, less 5c per lb. 25-
lb lots less 10c lb.
Early Chantenay90 70.00
Early Oxheart90 65.00
Danvers Half Long90 65.00
Imperial Long Orange90 65.00

CAULIFLOWER
Snowball25.00
Pearl, Early18.00

CUCUMBERS
Quantity price, 10-lb. lots, less 10c per lb.
25 lbs. or more, less 15c per lb.
Barteldes Solid Green1.75 150.00
White Sp'ne1.75 100.00

Per lb. Per 100 lbs
Improved Long Green1.75 100.00
Klondyke1.75 125.00
Davis Perfection1.75 125.00

CORN, SWEET Lb. 100 Lbs.
Golden Evergreen35
Oregon Evergreen35
Mexican June25
Early Adams25

EGG PLANT
New York Purple (Spineless)7.50
Black Beauty7.50

ENDIVE
Green Curled1.75 125.00
Broad Leaved Batavian1.50 100.00

FENNEL
Italian (Florence) large rooted 1.50 125.00

LETTUCE
Quantity price, 10-lb. lots, less 10c per lb.
25-lb. lots, less 15c per lb.
Big Boston1.75 160.00
Hanson1.40 100.00
Iceberg1.50 135.00
New York Special 19271.50 135.00
New York Special, 1926 crop1.75 150.00
New York Special 19252.50
Cuff-Archias Imperial Blight
Resisting No. 21.75 150.00
Cuff-Archias Imperial Blight Re-
sisting No. 31.75 150.00

MELONS—CASABA
Quantity price, 10-lb. lots, less 5c per lb. 25
lbs. or more, less 10c per lb.
Improved Hybrid2.25 175.00
Golden Beauty2.00 150.00
Golden Beauty Casco Extra Select
.....2.75 225.00

Colorado Grown MUSKMELONS
Select Crown Set. Quantity price, 10 lb. lots,
less 5c per lb.
Honey Dew, Yellow Meat2.25 150.00
Honey Dew, Green Meat1.40 125.00
Persian5.00 350.00
Pollock 10-251.30 110.00
Edwards Perfected, Perfecto1.60 135.00
Hearts of Gold1.10 95.00
Pollock Orange Flesh No. 191.10 95.00
Honey Ball3.00 175.00
Early Imperial or H. B.1.40 125.00

WATERMELONS

Quantity price, 10 lb. lots, less 5c per lb. 25 lb. or more, less 10c lb.	
Angeleno, Black Seeded	1.00 75.00
Angeleno, White Seeded	.90 60.00
Excel	1.00 75.00
Florida Favorite	.80 50.00
Kleckley's Sweet	.90 60.00
Klondike Black Seed Extra	
Select, Crown Set	3.50 300.00
Klondike-Dark Seeded, Hand Selected	3.00 250.00
Klondike, Brown Seed	2.50 200.00
Klondike-Colorado Grown	1.75 140.00
Winter Queen, white r'nd	1.25 100.00

MUSTARD

Southern Curled	1.00
Chinese White	3.25
White	.30

ONION

True Teneriffe Grown. Quantity price, 10 lb. lots, less 10c per lb. 25 lbs. or more, less 25c per lb.	
Yellow Bermuda	2.50 200.00
Crystal White Wax	3.50 275.00
Riverside White Spanish	5.00 400.00

ONION SETS

White	.25
Brown	.20

OKRA

Dwarf Green	1.00 60.00
Mammoth Long Pod	1.00 60.00
White Velvet	1.00 60.00

PARSLEY

Moss Curled	1.25 90.00
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PARSNIP

Hollow Crown	1.50 105.00
PEAS	1000 lb. over
	Per 100 lb. Per 100

Dwarf Telephone	14.00
Laxtonian	16.00 14.50
Laxton's Progress	16.00 15.50
Hundred Fold	16.00 15.50
Admiral	13.50 13.00

PEPPERS

	Per lb. 5 lbs. or over
World Beater	4.50 4.25
Ruby Giant	4.50 4.25
Chinese Giant	12.50
New Pimiento	3.50 3.40
Spanish Gem	8.00
Floral Gem	8.00
Anaheim Chili	4.50 4.25
California Wonder	

PUMPKIN

	Per lb. 10 lbs. or over
Cheese	.70 .60
Cushaw or Crookneck	1.50 1.25
Japanese Pie	1.00 .80
Kentucky Field	.70 .60

RADISH

	Per Lb.
Early Scarlet White Tip	1.00 .90
Improved Chartier	1.00 .85
Scarlet Globe	1.00 .90
Japanese Winter	2.25 2.15
Japanese Summer	2.25 2.15

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Sanswich Island	2.50 2.25
SPINACH	Per Lb. 100 Lb. on up
Bloodsdales Savoy	.30 25.00
Broad leaved Flanders	.30 25.00

Prickley Winter	Lb. 100 lbs. .50 25.00
Giant of Amsterdam	.30 24.00

SQUASH

	Per Lb. 100 lbs.
Quantity price. 10-lb lots, less 10c per lb. 25 lbs or more, less 25c per lb.	
Italian Cocozelle	2.00 150.00
Zucchini	1.35
White Bush Scallop	1.10 80.00
Winter Varieties	
Banana	1.50
Hubbard, Green Warted	1.10

TOMATO

Quantity price, 10-lb. lots less 10c per lb., 25 lbs. or more, less 25c per lb.	
Cuff-Archias Early 498	8.00
Casco First Early	5.00
Globe Livingston's	5.00
Earliana	4.50
King of the Early	4.50
Moore's King of the Early (Eastern Seed)	7.50

TURNIPS

Quantity price. 10-lb. lots less 10c per lb. 25 lbs. or more, less 15c per lb.	
Early White Globe	.90
Purple Top Strap Leaf	.90
Purple Top White Globe	.90
Snowball	.90

FIELD SEEDS

NOTICE

The following rule applies on FIELD SEEDS which are priced per 100 pounds. 25 pounds or over 100 pound rate. On less quantities add 1 cent per pound to 100 pound price.

ALFALFA

	Per 100 lbs.
Chilean or Common	16.00
500 lbs. or more	15.50
Peruvian, Hairy	16.00
500 lbs. or more	15.50
Smooth Peruvian	16.50
500 lbs. or more	16.00
Off grades \$12.00 to \$14.00.	

CLOVERS

	Per 100 lbs.
Melilotus Alba (White Blossom)	16.00
500 lbs. or more	15.50
Melilotus Indica	5.50
1000 lbs. or more	5.00 1000 lbs.
Sesbania recleaned	16.00 15.00

SEED GRAINS

Barley, California Bearded	
Barley, Beardless	
Buckwheat, Common	
Buckwheat, Japanese	
Emmer	
Oats, Texas Red	
Oats, California Red	
Rye, California Grown	
Wheat, Baart	
Wheat, Defiance	
Wheat, Egyptian	
Wheat, Sonora	
Wheat, Turkey Red	
Hard Federation	
Wheat, Hard Federation	

Price
On
Request

	Nit.	Phos.	Pot.	Ton	lots
Fish Meal	9	8	0		
For Cantaloupes and Lettuce					
Nitrate of Soda	15½	0	0	63.50	
For Lettuce					
Superphosphate	0	17½	0	34.50	
For Cantaloupes and Alfalfa					
Special Fruiting	4	8	5	58.50	
For Cantaloupes					
Fruit and Vine	4	10	10	64.50	
For Cantaloupes and Cotton					
Special Leader	6	9	2	62.50	
For Lettuce					
Produce	2½	10	5	54.50	
For Tomatoes					
Potash Sulphate	48	50		69.50	
Gowtha Cropmaker	4	10	2	58.00	
For Citrus and Tomatoes					
Fall Crop Maker	1	14	10	58.50	
Sulphate of Amonia				70.50	

INSECTICIDES

Arsenate of Calcium	100 lb.	Ton
	12.00	@ 10.80

NICOTINE DUSTS

Niagara A-1, 7½% Nicotine	18.00	@ 17.00
Niagara No. 10 10% Nicotine	24.00	@ 22.00
Nico Dust, No. 6	17.75	@ 16.00
Nico Dust, No. 10	24.50	@ 22.00
Black Leaf 40	13.50	125.00
N-P-C Nicotine Sulphate	13.50	118.75

CYANOGLAS

	Per 100	Ton
100 lb. Drums	20.00	18.00

PARIS GREEN

	Each
14 lb. Drums	6.30
100 lb. Drums	36.00

SPAGNUM MOSS

Standard Bales	3.00
10 Standard Bales	2.75
Raffia, best grade bales 450 lb. 26c lb.	

PAPER

Size	Wt.	Mill.	½ Mill.	100M	10M
15x16	14	2.60	2.30	2.54	2.80
16x18	17	2.50	2.75	3.03	3.33
18x20	21	3.11	3.42	3.77	4.16
18x24	25	3.75	4.13	4.55	5.00
20x22	25½	3.82	4.20	4.63	5.10
24x36	50	7.50	8.25	9.09	10.00

HOT CAPS, 11 IN.

Packed 1000 in Cartoon	
1,000	\$8.75
5,000	8.25
10,000	8.00
25,000	7.25
100,000	7.00
11 In. Hot Cap Setter	\$2.50
11 In. Hot Cap Carrier	2.75



2. Hot Cap Carrier "Hollow" cap
light porous. Edges of "Hollow"
cap will protect.

NEWSPAPER

Overissue (good stock)	
100 to 500 lbs.	2.50
500 to 1000 lbs.	2.00
Ton	35.00
5-ton	30.00
Carload	28.00

WIRE FOR SUPPORTING PAPER COVERS

20 Lbs. 17 gage wire cut in 18 inch lengths to the acre. Price \$9.00 per 100 lbs. cut	
In rolls	7.10 per 100 lbs.

EXPLAN PLANTING POTS

Size	100	1000
2x4	1.00	4.60
2x3 .....	.75	3.75
3x4	1.35	6.25
3x3	1.25	4.75

We Carry a Full Line of

POULTRY SUPPLIES AND REMEDIES

Birds and Supplies.
Fish and Supplies.
Dog and Cat Foods and Supplies.



OUR FLORIST DEPARTMENT is the largest and most complete in Imperial County. Members of the Florist Telegraph Delivery. Our florist department is equipped with a private cooling plant, assuring our customers of a large assortment and prompt service at all times.

When you think of seed think of

CASCO BRAND



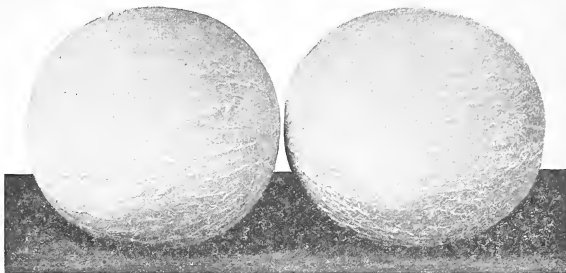
CUFF-ARCHIAS SEED CO.

Cantaloupes--Cont.

CUFF-ARCHIAS HONEY BALL

MELON. This distinctly new melon, a cross between the Texas Cannon Ball Cantaloupe and the Honey Dew Casaba Melon, was but recently originated by W. H. Parker, a noted commercial melon grower of Tarrant County, Texas, and has already become fairly established in the markets of the country. It is harrier than the Honey Dew, more prolific, averages about five inches in diameter and is round instead of oval. While larger than the average Rockyford type of cantaloupe, it has far less netting. It has the succulent flavor of the Honey Dew and the sweetness of the Cannon Ball. The green meat is similar in texture to the Honey Dew, about 1½ inches thick, and covered by a smooth, thin rind, fairly well netted. It will ship to all parts of the country without icing and sell at a premium, and it may be cut and kept for several weeks and be in perfect eating condition. Ordinary handling will not bruise it. Earlier than the Honey Dew and about a week later than the Rockyford. Greenish-white in color until fully ripe, then turns creamy-white. Extremely prolific. Packs 12 to the crate nicely. Try it.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots or over, at \$3.00 per lb.



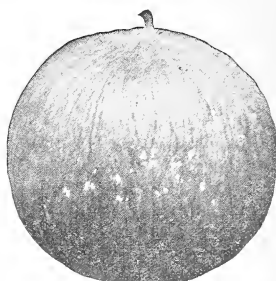
Cuff-Archias Honey Ball

weighing about 10 pounds. It does well in the Valley and is a good shipper; while the market is not as sure as cantaloupes, it frequently brings a much better price. Sunburn is the only disadvantage. Oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$5.00.

Casabas

GOLDEN BEAUTY.

It is now grown more extensively throughout California than any other Casaba, because of its beautiful appearance, excellent shipping qualities and delicious flavor. It is the Casaba that added much to the fame of California as well as adding a million dollars each year to the wealth of the state. Golden Beauty is the only variety grown in Imperial Valley for shipping. Many growers have made good money on them. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.



Golden Beauty Casaba

WIRE SUPPORTS FOR GLASSINE PLANT COVERS

For 16x18 paper, 1,200 to the acre, use 20-lb. No. 18 gauge cut in 18-inch lengths. The average price is \$8.50 per 100 lbs., including cutting.



Honey Dew

HONEY DEW.

The Melon with an appropriate name. The Honey Dew again made good last season. The picture is typical of its shape; the average size is about as large as a cocoanut, but the smaller sized Melons are not inferior in flavor. Every Melon is a good one. Flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery gray. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

TRUE ARMENIAN OR PERSIAN MELON. While not properly a Casaba, the Persian is also of tropical origin. It shows no trace of ribs, and is completely covered with netting. The shape is oblong, the flesh extremely thick and pink in color. It is a large Melon,

Fertilizer

A few years ago there was practically no demand for commercial fertilizer in Imperial Valley, there was a general impression that the Valley soils were rich enough. Gradually growers began to experiment with commercial fertilizer and in every case they followed up the following year with a larger percentage of fertilizer. Our demand for commercial fertilizer has built up from one car the first season up to a train load at the present. Vegetable Special Fish Meal; Super Phosphate and Nitrate of Soda are the leading fertilizers for the Valley. Let us tell you which to use on your soil and crop.

WATERMELONS (Sandias)

Cuff-Archias Black Seeded Klondike. Thick rind, making an excellent shipper. The black seeds are attractive.



CULTURE. Watermelons should be grown on similar soil to cantaloupes, but they do well in very sandy soil. New sandy soil has been known to produce a good crop of Melons. Make high ridges ten feet apart and smooth down to a south slope, rows running east and west, plant seed midway up ridge. Plant $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds of seed to the acre, in hills six feet apart. Early planting should start January 1st to 20th, and cover as in cantaloupes. Use 16x18 paper, about 1000 sheets to acre, 16x18 covers cost about \$6.00 an acre, including labor. The average yield is 7 to 12 tons. Late planting, January 20th to April 1st, requires no covering. Early Melons ripen about June 1st. We recommend only the following varieties for shipping.

SOMETHING ABOUT MELON SEED. It takes from 8 to 11 Melons to a pound of seed. The seed crop is harvested all at one time and the yields in our growing sections are 400 pounds to the acre. Melons require hot weather and light, sandy soil. Annual U. S. consumption about 600,000 pounds of seed. About forty kinds planted generally.

CUFF-ARCHIAS BLACK SEEDED KLONDIKE. A selected strain of Klondike, with black seed which is much more attractive than the white or brown seed; the rind is thick, and the melon averages larger than the ordinary Klondike. We grow this new strain in the mountains. Gathering and seeding is done by our own men, only large, marketable melons are used. Every vine in the field produces a true Klondike; there are no sports. They average large and the rind is thick, making a superior melon for long shipments. We recommend them as the nearest to perfection of any melon on the market. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.50.

KLONDIKE. The most popular Melon on Los Angeles market. Is long, slightly ribbed, solid green, dark red flesh and superior flavor to all others, but not a good shipper for Eastern market. However, many cars of Klondikes were shipped as far as Idaho last season in good condition. Klondikes are becoming the most popular Melon grown in the Valley. The deep red flesh and small brown seed takes the eye and the flavor takes the taste. We advise all growers to plant Klondikes heavy next season. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.75.

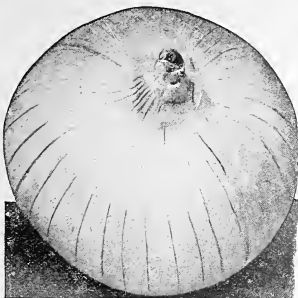
BLACK SEEDED ANGELENO. A little smaller than White Seeded, and a few days later, but many markets prefer a black seed, and it is generally claimed the black seed produces a richer red and a better quality Melon than the white seed. It makes an ideal second crop to the White Seed Angeleno. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE SEEDED ANGELENO. The most attractive in appearance of all Watermelons—is large size, beautiful dark green rind with a tinge of gold showing through the green. No other variety compares with the Angeleno in its bright red flesh, red to the rind and entirely free from fibre, simply melts to water, and not excelled in flavor. If the picker will observe the gold showing through the green as soon as it is ripe, he needs never pick an unripe Melon. It is the earliest and largest long distance shipper of the round type Melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EXCELL. The largest Melon grown in Imperial Valley, weighing from 40 to 65 pounds, ripens as early as Klondike. It is the best Melon grown in the Valley for eastern shipping. Our Excell seed is Florida grown and has proven to be all that could be desired in type and size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Onions (Cebolla)

Onions should be planted in rich, light soil well worked, will thrive in soil with some alkali. Some of the professional growers sow seeds in beds September 1st to 15th, and transplant in field in November. This method has produced 600 crates to the acre. Sow seed three pounds to the acre in double rows similar to lettuce, plant October 1st to 30th; thin to 4 inches when 4 to 6 inches high, harvest about April 1st. Yield about 300 to 500 crates to the acre.



Crystal White Wax Onion

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. Teneriffe grown. A large white Onion of the Bermuda type, becoming more popular every year. It is mild and sweet, an excellent keeper and presents a beautiful appearance on the market, being of a waxy white, clean cut and uniform. It produces few seeds, therefore remains high priced. Special price in quantities. Pkt., 25c; oz., 80c; lb., \$8.00.

WHITE BERMUDA. Teneriffe grown. We import our seed direct from the noted island of Teneriffe, and it is grown by the most reliable seed grower in that celebrated district. This variety is more extensively grown in arid localities than any other and we recommend it and the Crystal Wax in preference to the many varieties usually offered in seed catalogs. For the reason that these few varieties have proven so highly satisfactory, we limit our offerings to them, and urge that these only be planted. The White Bermuda is a pale straw color, flat and very mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH. Very large light yellow, globe-shaped, small top, good shipper. This Onion was brought from Spain. The unusual mildness and excellent flavor made this Onion popular at once. One hundred of these Onions weighed 130 pounds. Our seed is from extra select stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$10.00.

VALENCIA or DANIA. Very similar to Sweet Spanish; it is claimed to be firmer, little lighter color and of milder flavor. It grows very large and there is but little trouble with seed stalks. Our seed is European grown. Imported seed has finer skin and better flavored. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$10.00.

Onion Sets

The earliest Onions are grown from sets planted in September. This brings them in the market in February and March, when prices are highest. About 250 pounds of sets will plant one acre. When ready for use, take up every other one as needed, allowing the balance to grow to mature size. One pound of sets will plant fifty feet of row. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid. For larger quantities write for prices.

Harvesting. It is best to harvest when about 60 per cent of tops drop or are soft at neck just above onion, pull them up, let them lay in the sun for two or three days giving tops a chance to descend into the onion, thereby increasing in weight and firmness about 20 per cent. After this is done place onions in a cool

place with tops and roots cut off about one inch from onion. For keeping for home use let tops and roots remain and tie in bunches and hang in cool places. Be careful the place is not full of light for light turns the Crystal Wax Onion green. You will find they keep for months in this manner. Rows 4 inches by 18 inches require 88,000 plants to the acre.

Okra

(Quimbambo)

CULTURE. Plant seed March and April, 6 to 10 inches apart on ridges 3 feet apart. If you have never eaten Okra you have missed something. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. While Okra can be grown for local market at a profit, it is not grown extensively for shipping.

EARLY GREENPOD. It is just the thing for truckers in the Coachella and Imperial Valleys, because it matures in April, fully a month ahead of other varieties! bears continuously until late in the season. The pods are three to four inches long, deep green in color, and when young are absolutely stringless. Every early trucker should have this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE VELVET. An account of its attractive white color, good flavor and tender pods when quite young, it has long been a favorite variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Parsley

(Perejil)

Plant October to January, two pounds to the acre or one ounce to 100 feet in double rows on low ridges. Does well in light or heavy soil, it thrives in Imperial Valley. A few growers have raised commercial crops, but it is not considered a paying crop. It is so easy to grow, everyone should grow it for home use.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. Extra dark. Leaves crimped and curled, giving a most beautiful decorative appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Parsnips (Chirivia)

Plant in October, four pounds of seed to the acre or one ounce to 100 feet in double rows on low ridges, thin to four inches. Light soil preferable; they are slow growing but do well here. Not grown for shipping.

HOLLOW CROWN. Has long been a favorite in the family garden on account of its excellent table qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Peanuts

Peanuts are grown extensively in Southern California and will do equally as well here. Plant 20 pounds of seed to the acre in March. The large Virginia nuts are heavy producers, but the vines spread close to the ground, making it more difficult to cultivate than the Spanish. Plant in sandy soil and sub-irrigate. Harvest by plowing out the entire vine and stack on a pole, do not remove nuts for one month after stacking.

VIRGINIA IMPROVED PEANUT. This variety is much superior to the ordinary Peanut, yielding fewer imperfect pods and combining earliness, productiveness and size; yields ordinary land about 40 sacks to the acre. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

SPANISH PEANUT. This is the small, round Peanut used so largely in confectionery lines. Upright growth, easy to cultivate. Throw the dirt to the vines when in bloom like potatoes. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

PEPPERS

(Pimiento o Chili)

CULTURE. Plant seed September and October in beds covered with canvas, the same as egg plant, as both require a great deal of heat to force young plants. The beds should be kept watered well. Transplant only strong plants February 10th, plants should be 8 to 10 inches high when transplanted, set on low ridges 3 feet apart and plants 2 feet in row. Green Peppers ready to gather about May 1st, about $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed or 7,000 plants to the acre. Market is good, some of our customers report \$1,000 to the acre returns.

Chinese Giant is the favorite as it is very large and bears for several months, the only disadvantage is that they sunburn.

Bull Nose is similar but about two weeks earlier and mature at one time, and are less apt to sunburn, but do not bring the price on the market that the Chinese Giant does.

Anaheim Chili are grown here for market, but being a hot Pepper it is hard to meet the competition of the coast. Other varieties are grown in the Valley, but are not considered profitable.

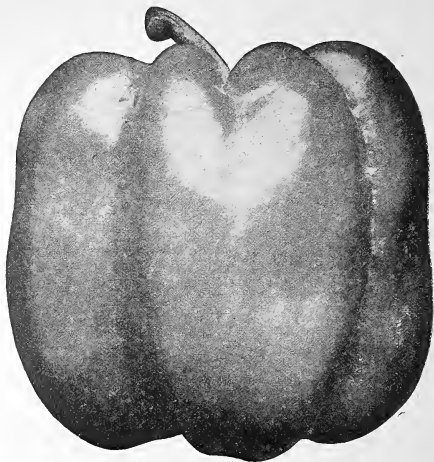
RUBY KING. We recommend the Ruby King for the west coast of Mexico. They seem to do better there than other varieties and the natural market for that locality being the East, where the smaller Pepper is desired. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.65; lb., \$8.00.



Spanish Gem

Floral Gem

FLORAL GEM. This beautiful yellow pepper became popular several years ago. It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, delightfully pungent with a flavor quite distinct from other peppers, and commands an independent price. The supply has not yet caught up with the ever-increasing demand. This pepper turns from green to a beautiful waxy yellow. When mature it is red. It is marketed when yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.



Chinese Giant Pepper

CHINESE GIANT. A very large Pepper of the Bull Nose type, often growing to five inches in diameter. This is the variety grown so extensively in frostless sections for the Winter trade, when the grower gets as much as 20 cents per pound for the green Pepper. Sunburn is their only disadvantage. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.25; lb., \$12.00.

ROYAL. This is an improvement over the Ruby King. While retaining the same delicious flavor of the sweet Peppers, it is thicker meated, so much so that it may be canned as is the Pimiento. It is particularly desirable for the table as stuffed Pepper, because of the delicious flavor, fleshiness and cup shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.65; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

ANAHEIM CHILI. Anaheim Chili is desired above all others for culinary use because of its agreeable pungency. Other pungent varieties are intolerable. Not so with Anaheim Chili. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

PIMIENTO. This is a sweet Pepper—that is the difference—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Canners and market gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Very thick flesh, wonderfully mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

SPANISH GEM. Like the Floral Gem it is very pungent with a flavor that is desired for pickling. In size it will average from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter, and 1 inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. It is marketed when quite yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

BELL or BULL NOSE. Do not confuse this with Chinese Giant. It is similar in shape, but scarcely more than half as large. The Peppers mature practically at one time, making only a few pickings necessary, and is an advantage where the land is needed for other crops. Being early and producing a heavy foliage, they are not subject to sunburn. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.65; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

We carry a full supply of pepper plants in season. **PRICES ON APPLICATION.**

PEAS (Chicharos o Alverjon)

MARKET. Is always good owing to the fact that Peas mature in the Valley much earlier than elsewhere. There is usually a good market both on the coast and East. There were about 3,000 acres grown in Imperial Valley last season. Peas are shipped extensively to the Eastern market in iced drums.

CULTURE. Laxtonians should be planted September 15th to 30th, 60 pounds of seed to the acre for early Winter picking; begin picking in about fifty days after planting, giving Peas for November and December market. For the late planting, plant Laxtonian October to December 20th, in warm, protected places for January and February picking.

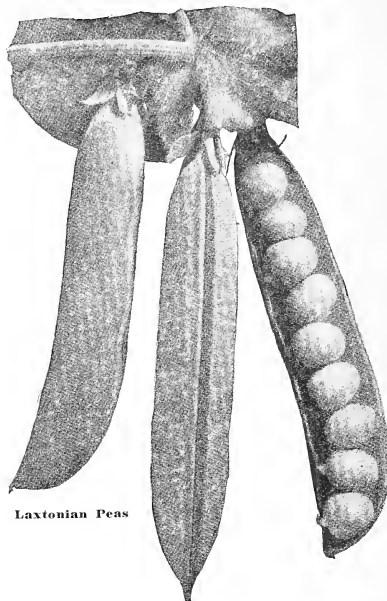
Plant Dwarf Telephone October 1st to 30th on medium soil; make low, broad ridges, north and south, plant Peas in double rows, use 30 pounds to the acre or $\frac{1}{2}$ pound to 100 feet. Begin picking February 15th; yield two tons to the acre. Dwarf Telephones are the standard here.

Peas will rot in soil that is too wet, especially during the Winter months. They will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather until they bloom, but after they bloom a heavy frost will destroy the pods, and if cold enough will kill the vines.

LAXTONIAN. The standard early Pea for Imperial Valley and the west coast of Mexico. Medium dwarf, very large pods, 5 to 6 inches long and has yielded four tons to the acre; they will mature in 50 days. When planted the middle of September they are ready for picking the first of November. The Mexican growers in the frostless districts intend growing the Laxtonian for the Winter holiday market which we believe can be done in Imperial Valley by planting in October. Many growers plant Laxtonian Peas in September to be followed up with cantaloupes in December. The Peas enrich the soil to such an extent that there is a marked increase in the following cantaloupe yield, besides the advantage of two crops in six months. We advise inoculating. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00. Special price on larger lots.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. This variety belongs to the dwarf growing, large podded early variety class. Growth one and a half to two feet tall with many of the plants bearing eight to ten dark green pods filled with peas of a delicious

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM



Laxtonian Peas

flavor. Pods $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. One of the best for either the home or market garden. Pkt., 25c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

CUFF-ARCHIAS SELECT HUNDREDFOLD. Plant breeders and seed growers alike are constantly on the alert for new varieties of vegetables, and an improvement gained by breeding or selection runs into multiplied crop profits when the older variety can be replaced by the new. Such an improvement is the **Hundredfold Pca.** Has all the good qualities of the Laxtonian type of peas, of which our justly famous Blue Bantam is a good example; dwarf up-standing plant with dark green leaves and abundant crop of fine pods filled with big, sweet, luscious peas would seem to be sufficient recommendation for any new variety.

Hundredfold has made good in our trial grounds and we can stand back of this description with our personal experience. Price, lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.



Above is a field of Hundredfold Peas being gathered Nov. 19. The field consists of 160 acres.

PEAS



"CASCO" BRAND SEEDS



Cuff-Archias large strain Dwarf Telephone.
Note the number of Peas in the pod.

CUFF-ARCHIAS DWARF TELEPHONE. Medium tall; pods very large; medium green peas very sweet; a favorite with shippers probably because it carries well and commands a high price because of quality. The standard in Imperial Valley. Telephones should not be planted before October as they are later than Laxtonian. The January frost will kill the bloom if too early. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.** Special price on large lots.

We have tried many varieties of Peas in Imperial Valley, but have found no other we can recommend equal to the above list. Each variety we list is adapted to a special soil and season. Our peas are grown on the coast, the crop is carefully rogued and personally inspected by us.

STRATAGEM. Pods are a dark green color and remain firm several days after picking. A very strong grower; very prolific, pods of good size and well filled. Vines stand upright about 2½ feet; an excellent variety. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.**

PRESIDENT WILSON. A new Pea being introduced into the Valley this year; it is similar to the Laxton's Progress, but is claimed to be superior. We are trying it out this year and will have a good stock to offer our customers for 1927 delivery.

Peas are one of our specialties. We handle them in car lots. Ask for prices on large lots.

Seed Potatoes (Papas o Patata)

Irish Potatoes

Plant December and January, 5 pounds to 100 feet or 600 pounds to the acre in light, moist soil. Do not irrigate before they are up, cultivate often and irrigate little.

White Rose is the only variety we recommend. Potatoes should be grown here for home and local market, but not for shipping. Our stock is selected for seed and well matured.

EARLY WHITE ROSE. Our entire stock of this Potato is grown from selected certified seed this year and they are a fine lot. The Early White Rose stands out conspicuously among all other varieties as an all around uniformly good yielder in any kind of soil. It has been produced successfully here for the past five years and is gradually gaining in popularity. Our seed is extra quality, large, smooth Potatoes, as nearly perfect as it is possible to get them. **10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00.** Ask for quantity price.

Sweet Potatoes

Sweet Potatoes do well in the Valley when planted in sandy soil. Plants should be grown here. 100 pounds of Potatoes will make 12,000 plants for one acre. Bed January 1st, transplant February 15th to March.

SWEET POTATOES FOR SEED

The handling of Sweet Potatoes for seed has been unsatisfactory to our customers as well as to ourselves on account of the perishable nature of Sweet Potatoes. However, if you wish us to secure Sweet Potatoes for seed purposes, we will do so and send them to you at your risk. Check or cash must accompany order.

THE NANCY HALL has now established itself in the Sweet Potato market. It is earlier and better than the Yellow Jersey, therefore it is an early money-maker. On the other hand it will not keep as well as the Yellow Jersey, therefore the latter is the late money-maker. We can supply Yellow Jersey, Vineless Yam and Yellow Yam in season.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Our grower promises we can accept orders for March 1st delivery.

YELLOW JERSEY. \$1.25 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

NANCY HALL. \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

**When You Think of Seed
Think of CASCO BRAND**

PUMPKINS

Plant 1 pound of seed to the acre in July and August, they do well anywhere there is not much alkali, they are a good fill in crop, planted in milo or open ground. They require no cultivation and everyone should raise a few. We recommend Kentucky Field, Cheese and Estampes.



Sugar or Boston Pie

BOSTON PIE or SMALL SUGAR. A very popular small variety. The skin is a deep orange-yellow and the flesh sweet and fine grained. As famous in Boston as the Boston Beans. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.50.

KENTUCKY FIELD. Large round, flattened, hardy and productive. One to two feet in diameter. It has thick flesh of extra fine quality and is a splendid sort for family and market use as well as for stock feed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.00, postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE. A very productive Pumpkin, shape flat, skin mottled, light green and yellow, changing to a rich crimson color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.00, postpaid.

ESTAMPES. It is the heaviest pumpkin for its size that we know of; 100 pounds is not an unusual size for them to attain. It is the canner's favorite because of its thick, deep red flesh and the fine sweet flavor. It is without exception the best for dairy stock, and only the scarcity of seed has prevented it from being more widely known. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.50, postpaid.

SOMETHING ABOUT SQUASH AND PUMPKIN SEED

Seed consumption annually in the U. S. about 500,000 lbs. From 15 to 30 fruits produce a pound of seed. Summer squash are threshed all at one time; winter squash must be hand seeded. There is no vegetable with the exception of the root crops which yield the enormous tonnage of excellent food that do pumpkin and squash, nor is there any vegetable adapted to as many ways of serving. Properly matured and stored squash and pumpkin will remain edible for months; they can be canned, baked, stewed, mashed, etc., and in addition are a balanced ration for live stock.

All vine seed crops should be planted after warm weather has definitely arrived—May 20 to June 1, in the latitude of Nebraska; by late planting danger from insects is largely overcome. While susceptible to insects vine crops can be easily protected by dusting with various insecticides.

Radish (Rabano)

CULTURE. Plant any time from September to May. Radishes thrive best in light, sandy loam, made rich with manure. Sow in drills 10 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow a hundred feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.

LONG WHITE ICICLE. For the home garden we consider this a most excellent variety. Its extreme earliness, beautiful white appearance, excellent flavor and crispness should make it a favorite everywhere. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.25, postpaid.

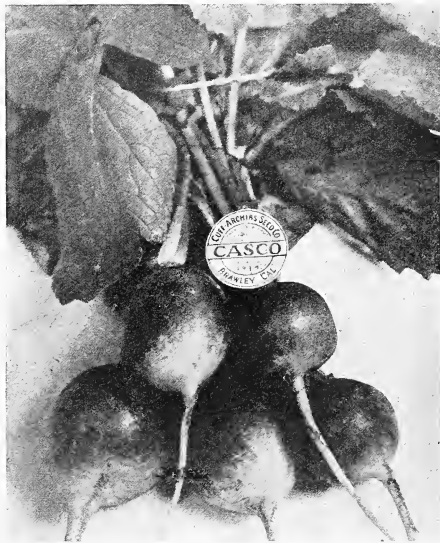
CRIMSON GIANT. A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and, unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter; root turnip-shaped; color a beautiful crimson-carmine; flesh firm, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHARTIER. A distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort; color of scarlet-rose, shading into pure waxy white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for table. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET. Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.25, postpaid.

JAPANESE SUMMER RADISH. Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attract great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is exceedingly mild. It attains perfection in California, growing 26 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow, as it sells readily and is relished by all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1b., \$2.50, postpaid.

WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP. An early variety of medium size and excellent flavor, and of handsome appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.00, postpaid.



Scarlet Turnip White Tip

SPINACH

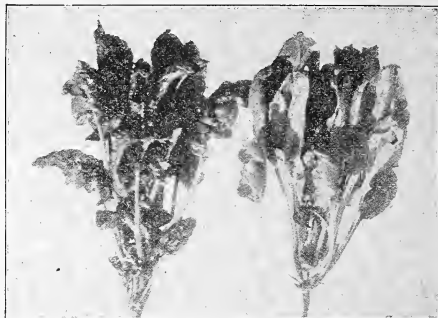
Plant September 1st to November, 20 pounds of seed to the acre. Soil and culture practically the same as lettuce, usually ready for harvest January and February. It requires but little labor as no thinning is necessary. Our Washington Grown Thick Leaf Prickly Winter is grown in the Valley extensively and usually brings good results. We believe Spinach will be a moneymaker this season, with the small expense of producing a crop, and the yield of three to five tons to the acre.

IMPROVED THICK LEAF WINTER. This new variety is one of our valuable introductions and has proven its superiority over all other varieties for beautiful large thick-leaved bunches that bring double the returns to the grower; sells more readily to the peddler and pleases the housewife. For canners no other variety is equal to it. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

BLOOMSDALE. Large green thick savoy crumpled leaves, grows luxuriantly, producing 12 to 15 tons per acre. Bloomsdale Spinach is the standard variety throughout the East and South. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

GIANT OF AMSTERDAM. This variety has become popular as an all around Spinach. It is desired by the grower because it is harder than other varieties

and will produce in tonnage per acre more than any of them. The canner and shipper like it because of its large smooth leaves. The consumer prefers it because it is exceedingly tender and of mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.



Improved Thick Leaf Winter

SQUASH (Calabaza)

Plant November 1st to 30th, two pounds to the acre, on south side of ridges, hills 3 feet in row, rows 6 feet, 6 to 10 seeds to the hill and thinned to 2 or 3 plants. A protection of Arrowweed and newspaper should be placed over the hill, with an opening to the south, protection should be placed as soon as seed is planted and removed about February 1st. First Squash ready for market about February 20th. Squash is a sure crop and there is a ready market. White Bush and Italian yield about 1000 to 2000 pounds to the acre. Our White Bush Squash are pure white with slight scallop. We take great care in handling only the best seed from reliable growers.

CUFF-ARCHIAS SPECIAL STRAIN WHITE BUSH is pure white, but little scallop, uniform in size and shape, grown in Nebraska especially for our Valley trade. White bush was one of the best paying crops grown in the Imperial Valley last season. One grower received \$350.00 from one-fourth acre. We urge all growers to plant White Bush and Italian Squash. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c;

lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HUBBARD. Plant in August for, like pumpkins, it sunburns badly, but if grown in the Fall it makes a wonderful crop. There is a good local market. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

ITALIAN. Also known as the Cocozelle. Is long, cylindrical in shape, tapering slightly to the stem end.

The skin is dark green changing to alternate stripes of green and gold as it ripens. The vines are bushy and extremely productive. The very earliest of all Squashes, making an ideal Squash for early market. Pick when 6 to 8 inches long. They have ready sale in crates for the coast market. Oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00.

LONG ISLAND WHITE BUSH. Is different from other strains of White Bush in being much thicker and the edges do not have the extreme scallops; very early. Use for the first shipping as it is several days earlier than the flat type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.25.

Turnips (Nabos)

Plant September 1st and April, two ounces of seed to 100 feet; two pounds to the acre, on double rows, similar to lettuce. Keep well watered as Turnips become strong and woody if allowed to get dry when growing. There is always a ready market for Winter and Spring Turnips in the Valley and some demand for shipping. Turnips, like radishes, are a quick crop and should be planted each month during cool weather. They do not freeze.

SNOWBALL. Next to the Purple Top Globe in popularity, but preferred by many because of its beauty and excellent flavor. It is slow to get pithy in the Summer; but always crisp during the Winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

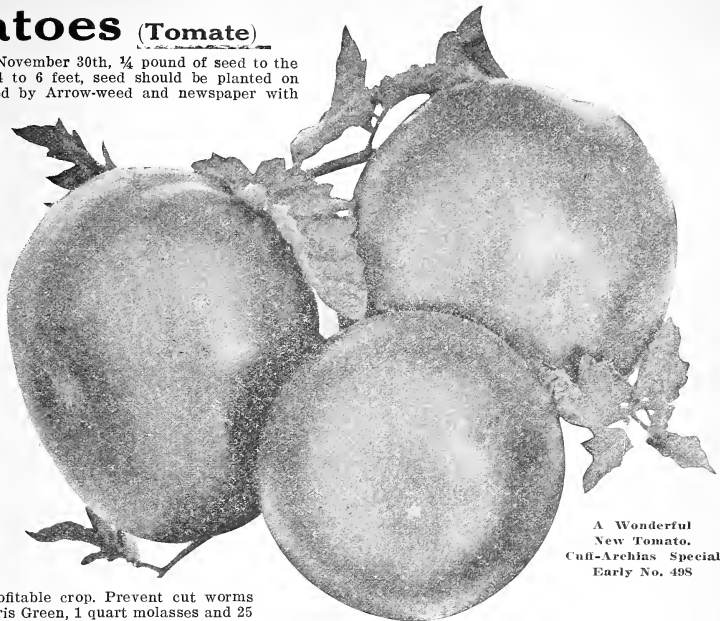
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Solid, very sweet, slow to get pithy. The very best variety for the Summer season. Indeed, the best for any season, but slower to mature than the Strap Leaf. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. A very popular variety in this section for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Tomatoes (Tomate)

Plant October 10th to November 30th, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed to the acre, rows 6 feet, hills 4 to 6 feet, seed should be planted on south slope and protected by Arrow-weed and newspaper with opening on south side. Use only rich soil for Tomatoes. When plants are 4 inches high, thin to two plants, being careful not to leave sprouts; the two plants left should be spread or turned in opposite directions and a little dirt placed between them; strip suckers and side shoots, leaving only four top branches. This pruning should be done when first bloom shows. In good soil it is well to drill 500 pounds of Fruit and Vine 4-8-3 fertilizer to the acre about 10 inches below hills as soon as covers are taken off. In poor soil use Fish Meal and Super Phosphate. Covers should be taken off as soon as danger of frost is over. Yield from 300 to 900 lugs to the acre. First Tomatoes ripen about April 10th; heavy picking May 1st. Usually a good market and a profitable crop. Prevent cut worms with a mixture of 1 lb. Paris Green, 1 quart molasses and 25 lbs. corn meal; sprinkle mixture on plants and around hill.



A Wonderful
New Tomato.
Cuff-Archias Special
Early No. 498

Cuff-Archias Special Early No. 498

Very early and extremely prolific for such an early variety. The bright scarlet globular fruits are medium sized, wonderfully solid, free from core and contain but few seeds. Unlike some other early strains the foliage grows well to the center of the plant protecting the fruits from sun-scall or sunburn. Flesh is firm and of fine flavor. Either for the home garden or for shipping we do not know of another early variety the equal to Special Early No. 498. This Tomato was tried out by a few growers in Imperial Valley last season. It is larger and firmer than the First Early or King of the Early; and equally as early as either; more globe shape and of much richer color. The size and the color are especially striking. It is bound to become the leading Tomato. It is no novelty for amateurs. It is all we claim for it and more. Imperial Valley growers have found Tomato growing a hard problem because early varieties only can be grown on account of the early heat. Yet all early varieties have been too soft for long shipments. The new No. 498 overcomes all these difficulties as it is very firm, very large and not excelled by any Tomato grown regardless of earliness, size or color. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$12.00.

TOMATO FRUIT WORM, (Chloridea obsoleta). Same as Cotton Boll Worm and Corn Ear Worm. Dust with Calispray Dust No. 38 after first fruits become as large as marbles, for combined treatment with No. 35. Write for special booklet.

Cuff-Archias Marglobe Tomato

Earliest Successful Wilt-Resistant Variety

As indicated by the combination name, this variety originated from a cross between Marvel and Globe. This cross was made by an expert plant breeder of the United States Department of Agriculture with the purpose in mind of developing an early type of Wilt-Resistant Tomato. The Marvel had the Wilt-Resistant quality to a marked extent but its table quality was not desirable. By crossing with the Globe it was found possible to select from the resulting hybrids a very desirable type of second-early tomato, combining the scarlet color of the Marvel with the globular form, fine texture and mild flavor of the Globe. With this excellence of fruit was carried the equally desirable character of Wilt-Resistance to the extent that Marglobe will continue to bear fruit and retain its green foliage when planted on wilt-infested soils, where the early varieties such as Earliana and Bonny Best will be overcome by the disease before their maximum fruit bearing period has been reached.

Supply Limited—Order Early!

Orders will be filled in the order received. Money refunded after supply is exhausted. Pkt., 25c; 6 pkts., \$1.00; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.00; lb., \$12.00, postpaid by us.

107 TOMATOES ON ONE PLANT

Plant of Marglobe on farm of W. B. Kille, Swedesboro, N. J. Plant pulled up in September, with 107 tomatoes green and ripe, after main crop had been harvested.



Cuff-Archias King of the Early

Tomatoes - Continued

Cuff-Archias King of the Early

We have here the grandest, large, extra early smooth Tomato of the age for market gardeners, private gardeners and shippers, no matter whether you plant one dozen or one million plants for your first picking. It is just the large extra early Tomato plants thousands have been looking for. It is just the Tomato you need. It is an enormous yielder. The plant is a perfect mass of large, beautiful red fruit. It is the ideal "stem setter," and as there is a remarkable absence of leaves, the fruit ripens early and almost "all at once." The Tomato that will bring you wealth and fame. Each and every vine is a perfect mass of large size fruit, as our illustration shows. It has been tried in our Valley and is considered best by all large growers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Moore's King of the Early

This variety has been used as the leading early shipper in Imperial Valley among the Japanese growers for a number of years on account of the heavy foliage and the smoothness of the Tomato. It is a few days earlier than the first early, but somewhat larger and firmer, similar in many respects to the Cuff-Archias King of the Early, but we do not consider it quite as early or as firm. This seed is grown by Moore's of Philadelphia. In sealed packages, \$7.50. Crown set, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00.

First Early

As the name indicates, is the earliest Tomato grown that is suitable for shipping, being about 5 to 10 days earlier than the King of the Earlies, but not so large or firm. It is bright red, smooth and heavy yielder. We recommend it above all others for the first shipping. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00.

Livingston's Globe

An excellent pink Tomato for salads. Size three to four inches in diameter, smooth and solid. Grown extensively for shipping in Mexico, but considered too late for this market. Pkt., 10c; lb., \$6.00.

June Pink

The most popular extra early Tomato grown in the South and East. It is very prolific and may be compared with the First Early except its pink color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.

Tomatoes in Mexico

Plant seed in shaded beds August 1st; transplant September 15th.

First express shipment last season from Los Mochis January 1st; first car January 3rd. There were 7000 acres in Tomatoes last season at Los Mochis and vicinity.

Livingston's Globe has proven to be the standard. Stone is more subject to blight and is not as good a shipper.

Mr. Meeker of Los Mochis made extensive experiments last season with Cooper's Special and Nordhook, both being wilt-resisting varieties but believe he is still in favor of the Globe.

For Tomato Wraps, see page 34.



J. C. Archias residence in the foreground. The lawns and flowers make this one of the prettiest blocks in the Valley. Let us help you beautify your home.

Lawn Grass

AUSTRALIAN RYE. The best lawn grass for Winter lawns, but it is apt to scald out if flooded in hot weather. It is the only lawn grass we can recommend for green Winter lawns in Imperial Valley. Lb., 40c.

BERMUDA GRASS. An ideal lawn grass for hot and arid localities; it will stand more abuse, less water, less cutting and does not scald. Lb., 60c.

BLUE GRASS. The standard lawn grass in most cool climates, but will not stand our Summers. Ask for price.

FLOWER SEEDS

Giant Comet Branching Asters

Even with the most expensive reproduction process it is difficult to convey the real beauty of the splendid development of the good old Aster, the iridescent coloring of these great chrysanthemum-like flowers nearly as large as a saucer, with beautiful curved petals.

Calliopsis

If the varieties of Calliopsis were rare and high priced, people would rave about their beauty, but as they are so cheap and easily grown, they are often passed by unnoticed. The lovely combinations of yellow and brown are not excelled in any other plant and they have an elegance and grace all their own. Sow at any time of the year and in any position or soil.

BICOLOR. Yellow, maroon center. Pkt., 10c.

CRIMSON KING. Dark Crimson. Pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN WAVE. Pkt., 10c.

MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

Celosia Cristata - Cockscomb

Very ornamental and strong plants, producing magnificent combs of velvety looking flowers.

DWARF EMPRESS. A handsome strain, large and compact heads; color splendid crimson. Height 10 inches. Pkt., 15c.

DWARF YELLOW. A variety producing flowers of an attractive hue. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF MIXED. A mixture of rich velvety colors. Height 10 inches. Pkt., 10c.

TALL CRIMSON. Brilliant crimson combs borne on stems about 2 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.

TALL MIXED. Contains shades of crimson and yellow. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Celosia Plumosa - Feathered Cockscomb

PLUMOSA MIXED. A very fine selection of the popular feathered Celosia, containing many pleasing shades of color, varying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson. Pkt., 10c.



Giant Comet Branching Aster

FLOWER SEED-Continued

Centaurea

Everyone knows and likes the old-fashioned "Sweet Sultan." Known also as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Bluet and Ragged Robbin.

CENTAUREA CYANUS.

Blue. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.
Double Blue. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.
Pink. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.
White. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.
Mixed. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS. An improvement on the old-fashioned "Sweet Sultan." Height 2 feet.

Brilliant Rose. Pkt., 10c.
Lavender. Pkt., 10c. White. Pkt., 10c.
Purple. Pkt., 10c. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Suaveolens. Yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Eschscholtzia

A hardy annual with fine cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the Fall and any time thereafter till April and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in Summer. The beautiful state flower of California. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Giant Flowered Cosmos

EARLY MAMMOTH FLOWERING. An improved early type which blooms 60 to 75 days after planting. The plants reach a height of 2 to 3 feet. The flowers are large and the stems long enough for cutting. A fine all year flower. Pink, Crimson, White. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

LATE GIANT COSMOS. This variety often reaches a height of six feet and makes a splendid background. One may have a wealth of bloom from a few plants and they are excellent cut flowers. Pink, White, Crimson, Lady Lennox Pink, Lady Lennox White, Mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Hollyhock

Gaillardia

Beautiful, showy plant, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of its flowers, continuing in bloom from early Summer till late in the Fall. Excellent for beds, borders or for cutting. Should be sown where they are to bloom. Height 18 inches.

GRANDIFLORA. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Hollyhock

Some grow to the top of the second-story window and in some gardens they grow only 8 to 10 feet tall. The double ones are usually about 6 feet tall. Hollyhocks were in all the old gardens. Nothing makes a better boundary. Our doubles are very fine indeed.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Black. Pkt., 10c.
Rose-Pink. Pkt., 10c.
White. Pkt., 10c.
Blood-Red. Pkt., 10c.
Canary-Yellow. Pkt., 10c.
Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Single Varieties. Mixed. The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors. Pkt., 10c.

Allegheny. Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. Pkt., 10c.

Larkspur

A useful annual for the border or for cut flowers. The double-flowering varieties we offer are a great improvement on the old single kinds. Height 3 feet.

DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED MIXED. Pkt., 10c.



Marigold

Marigold

A hardy annual, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

TALL FRENCH MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

FLOWER SEED-Continued

Morning Glory

Beautiful climbers with rich and varied colored flowers, very useful for covering lattice work, verandas, etc., where they are exceedingly effective. Soak the seed for several hours in warm water before planting.

MAJOR TALL MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

MINOR DWARF MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

IMPERIALIS (Imperialis Japanese Morning Glory). Pkt., 10c.

Nasturtium

These favorite flowers will grow in almost any location and on all kinds of soil. The dwarf varieties are used for bedding and borders and the tall varieties for climbing and covering fences, trellises, etc. They continue to bloom until cut down by frost.

FINE DWARF MIXED. Height 10 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

TALL GIANT MIXED. Height 5 to 10 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.



Pansies

BEACONSFIELD. Large purple-violet. Top petals blue. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT EROS or GOLD MARGINED. Velvety brown edged with golden yellow. Pkt., 15c.

MAHOGANY COLORS MIXED. Pkt., 15c.

PURE WHITE. Giant flowered. Pkt., 15c.

PURE YELLOW. Pkt., 15c.

DEEP PURPLE. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT PANSIES MIXED. Pkt., 15c.

GOOD MIXED. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.25.

Portulaca

Beautiful race of dwarf plants for rockwork or dry, sunny locations, bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in brilliant colors. Annual.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE MIXED. Large flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Stocks

A very popular plant in Imperial Valley. For brilliancy, fragrance and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed; plant from September to December.

GIANT BEAUTY OF NICE. Delicate flesh-pink spikes of double flowers. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 75c.

GIANT CRIMSON KING. Long spikes of a rich crimson color. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 75c.

WHITE PRINCESS ALICE. A double variety about 2 feet high. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 75c.

GIANT MIXED. A choice selection of many colors. All large flowering varieties. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 75c.

Scarlet Runner

A variety of climbing Bean having rich scarlet blooms and most useful for decorative purposes in covering arbors and unsightly structures. The pods are also appreciated as an addition to the vegetable list. Pkt., 10c.

Double Annual Poppies

CARNATION-FLOWERED DOUBLE MIXED. Choice assortment of brilliant colors. Flowers very double and well fringed. The plants grow to a height of 4 feet and bear immense carnation-like blossoms 6 to 8 inches across. Annual. Pkt., 10c.

PEONY-FLOWERED DOUBLE MIXED. Annual. Immense, double globular flowers. Splendid for bedding and massing. Choice mixture. Pkt., 10c.

Single Annual Shirley

The most charming Poppy in cultivation. The blossoms are bright and showy and include an almost endless variety of colors, from pure white, pink, terra cotta, salmon, chamois and rosy carmine, to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully flaked or edged with white.

BLUE SHADES. Grey-blue.

APRICOT. Deep apricot shades.

ROSE-PINK. A fine large flower.

PICOTEE. White cup, scarlet edged.

A. & M. SHIRLEY. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

FLANDERS POPPY. The famous Poppy of Flanders Field. A single annual of blood-red color. Abundant in the fields of Europe. Pkt., 10c.

GLAUCUM (Tulip-flowered). Beautiful variety, producing flowers of the most vivid scarlet; effective for beds or masses. Annual. Pkt., 10c.

Phlox

CULTURE. Phlox is an extensive and interesting genus of invaluable hardy annuals, producing fine clusters of flowers in a variety of colors which includes white, pink, rose and purple.

BRIGHT SCARLET. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

PINK. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

CHAMOIS-ROSE. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

FINE MIXED. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

LARGE FLOWERING. Fine mixed. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 15c.

VERY DWARF, EXTRA FINE MIXED. Height ½ foot. Pkt., 10c.

CUSPIDATA (Star Phlox). Mixed. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

Shasta Daisy

A fine perennial plant bearing large, white, single blossoms, with yellow centers.

ALASKA. The finest. Pkt., 15c.

ORDINARY. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Peas

CULTURE. Sweet Peas should be sown about three inches deep and require an abundance of water—but do not sprinkle the vine. Keep the flowers picked and do not allow them to run to seed or they will soon stop flowering.

SELECTED GRANDIFLORA TYPES

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

BRILLIANT BLUE. Deep blue.

DOROTHY ECKFORD. Large white.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. Lavender.

KING EDWARD VII. Bright red.

FLOWER SEED-Continued

MISS WILMOTT. Orange-pink.
PRIMA DONNA. Pale soft pink.
SUPERB MIXTURE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

GIANT SPENCER VARIETIES

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

AMERICA. Red and white striped.
APPLE BLOSSOM. Rose and blush.

CONSTANCE HINTON. Pure white, extra large frilled and one of the latest.
COUNTESS SPENCER. Light pink, shading darker toward the edges.
FLORA NORTON. Clearest and most pronounced blue.
HELEN LEWIS. Standard orange, wings salmon.
KING EDWARD. Carmine-scarlet.
MRS. HUGH DICKSON. Buff and apricot-pink.
PARADISE IVORY. Ivory-white, with a slight tinge of buff.
SPENCER MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Zinnias

Improved Giant Double

This strain is offered in several colors. The individual blooms often measure five inches in diameter and the plants are in continuous flower from late Spring until well into the Fall. An annual which can be grown from seed with a minimum amount of trouble.

Flesh Shades
Golden Yellow
Pink Shades
Purple Shades
Apricot-Buff
Orange

Rose Shades
Scarlet Shades
Sulphur-Yellow
White
Lavender

Pkt., 15c each; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

SPECIAL GIANT MIXED. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

ALL COLORS MIXED. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

Bulbs for Fall Planting

Crocus

One of the first flowers to bloom in the early Spring. Grows to 3 and 4 inches high. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Narcissus

The Narcissus is one of our most beautiful Spring flowering bulbous plants, and thrives well in California. Some very desirable effects can be had by planting them in local beds.

Large bulbs, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

EMPEROR. Pure yellow, of immense size. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

EMPRESS. White perianth with golden yellow trumpet. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

CHINESE SACRED LILY. White with yellow cup. Large imported bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

PAPER-WHITE LARGE FLOWERING. Pure white. 10c each; 80c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Hyacinths

Hyacinths may be grown in the open ground, in pots, or in glasses, and can be planted from the beginning of October until the end of December.

Bright red, pink, light blue, dark blue, yellow, purple, white. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
MIXED. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Freesias

A very popular flower and one which does remarkably well in our climate. The bulbs can be planted from August to the middle of November, three or four inches apart and three inches deep.



Improved Giant Double Zinnia

PURITY. Large, pure white. 35c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100. Mammoth bulbs, 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

NEW RAINBOW FREESIAS. Various shades of pink, rose, lilac, purple, yellow and lavender. 10c each; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Gladioli

There is no flowering bulb that equals Gladioli in the Valley. Plant November and December; blooms in May and June.

AMERICA. Light pink; strong stems; a popular cut flower variety. 10c each; 75c per doz.

MYRTLE. A clear rose-pink, shading to a deep pink on the edges. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

WAR. Beautiful deep blood-red. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

PEACE. Gigantic flowers on a magnificent tall spike, glistening white. Narrow stripe of purplish carmine through center. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

MIXED GLADIOLI. 75c per doz.

Jonquils

Much prized for cut flowers on account of their fragrance.

CAMPERNELLE RUGULOSUS. Clear yellow. The largest variety. 10c each; 80c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

SINGLE SWEET SCENTED. Small flowers, rich yellow. 5c each; 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Tulips

The bulbs should be covered about five inches deep, and may be planted from October to January, though early planting is advisable. Named sorts, 10c each; 90c per doz. Fine mixed, 10c each; 80c per doz.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM**

ALFALFA

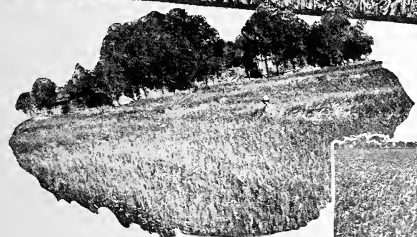
The Foundation of all Agriculture in Imperial Valley

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM**

There were 51,600 acres planted to Alfalfa in Imperial County last season, which required over 5000 sacks of seed, divided about equally between Chilian and Peruvian.

There is a constant demand for land that has been in Alfalfa three years or more, for lettuce, melons and other vegetables. The vegetable men pay from \$30.00 to \$50.00 an acre annual rent on three-year contracts. Land sowed to Alfalfa and pastured with dairy or beef cattle, makes good returns, while building up for vegetables. It is the surest method of farming in the Valley.

Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre and Inoculate with Humo Germ.



Field of Alfalfa

We keep in close touch with the Alfalfa seed growers, inspect the fields, see that the growth is true to name, and the seeds properly cleaned. Much of our seed is cleaned in our own mills which are the latest makes for cleaning all kinds of seed. The CASCO brand of Alfalfa seed is the best on the market.

PERUVIAN COMPARED TO CHILIAN. They are both good, but like everything else, each has its special purpose. Peruvian grows best in cool weather and will continue to grow through December and January, making pasture when other crops are dormant. Peruvian being a much faster growth than other varieties, the annual yield is greater. The hay is not so fine as Chilian, and Peruvian will not stand heavy pasturing in Summer.

Chilian is ideal for Summer pasture and hay; it has a longer life, stands more pasturing, and makes a finer hay. We advise planting both varieties in separate fields.

CHILIAN or COMMON. It is so well known there is but little to say; it is ideal for hay, Summer pasture, fine solid stem, and smooth leaf. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid. Quantity price on application.

SMOOTH PERUVIAN. Has many of the good qualities of both Chilian and Hairy, but is not distinct for special purposes. Solid, smooth stems, rapid growth, good hay and pasture. Price on application.

HAIRY PERUVIAN. Rapid growth, gray growth on stem and leaf, hollow stem, grows through every Winter month; cuts two tons an acre more than Chilian. Lb., 40c. Quantity price on application.

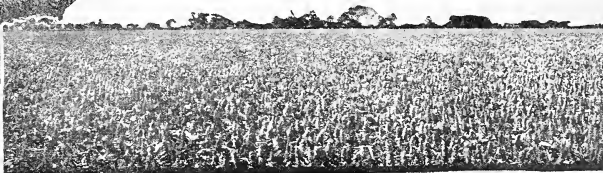
HEGARI. Similar in appearance to White Kaffir but is more prolific; the grains are somewhat larger and are eaten more greedily by stock and poultry. It grows about six feet tall and stands upright. It is easily harvested and will yield 4000 to 6000 pounds of grain per acre. It is very popular in Arizona and in the Imperial Valley. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

Wheat

Sow 50 pounds per acre.
(Plant October and November)

EARLY BAART. Early Baart Wheat is the right variety for interior valleys. Favorable reports have come from San Joaquin and Imperial Valleys indicating that this variety will yield 20 sacks per acre under dry conditions that would impair other crops. Prices on Application.

HARD FEDERATION. The Federation is the heaviest yielding Wheat grown in arid districts. It has a strong stem, quite rust resisting and the grain is equal to the Early Baart. Mr. Striely, near Brawley, raised 60 sacks of Federation Wheat to the acre. Price on application.



MILO MAIZE



CUFF-ARCHIAS SELECTED DWARF MILO MAIZE.

Each season we grow a field of Milo Maize from northern seed; we carefully rogue and only select the best heads. This acclimated seed produces a very heavy yield of large heads, large grain and of medium height; our modern cleaning mills do the rest. The demand for this seed has increased every year. Price quoted in season.

NORTHERN GROWN DWARF MILO MAIZE. Is grown from selected stock. For the past 4 years the heads were carefully selected in the field before harvesting. Now we have a strain that grows about four feet high and produces forty per cent more than it did three years ago under the same climatic and soil conditions. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.** Write for quantity price.

Millet

Write for quantity prices on all varieties

CULTURE. Same as for sorghum. Sow from April 15th to August 1st. Millets would be grown more extensively were it not for the destruction by birds. Therefore, in order to get best results it is important that you plant the variety best suited to your purpose. In order to acquaint ourselves with the characteristics of each variety that we may give intelligent advice, we planted eleven varieties on our demonstration plot.

RUSSIAN OR HOG. If moisture is lacking and you need pasture in the shortest space of time, plant Red Russian or Hog Millet; there is a very slight difference, and both may be pastured within six weeks; both mature seed within sixty days. It grows three to four feet tall. This seed may be harvested by heading and a second crop will mature within another thirty days. We recommend it for a quick temporary pasture. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.**

GOLDEN or GERMAN. Grows three to four feet tall, branches freely and is enormously prolific of seed. The heads are covered with small bristles. Where birds can be controlled this is probably the best variety to grow for seed. Where moisture is scarce this is a very good variety to grow for pasture. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.**

Sorghum

HONEY SORGHUM. This variety was only recently introduced into California and at once proved to be very desirable because of the large yield of grain, as well as enormous growth of forage. It is given special recommendation in the Farm Bureau Monthly, and has proven highly satisfactory to all who grow it. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.** Write for quantity price.

EARLY AMBER. The Early Amber has been grown in California for more than thirty years and has always proven entirely satisfactory. It grows 12 feet tall when allowed to mature, but it stools to a wonderful extent when cut about every four weeks. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.** Write for quantity price.

SHALLU or EGYPTIAN WHEAT. A tall growing Sorghum which has many stalks from one root. Sow in rows for grain, using 3 to 5 pounds per acre or broadcast using 30 pounds for fodder. **Lb., 20c.**

FETERITA. Of the many non-saccharine Sorghums offered in this book, none have proven more popular from the start than Feterita, on account of its astonishing growth after it becomes well rooted. Every testimonial received expresses astonishment at its rapid growth. Sow 12 pounds of seed per acre drilled two feet apart, by so doing, it yields 5000 to 6000 pounds of grain per acre. The grain has about the same feeding value as Egyptian corn or milo maize; yields from 2 to 3 tons of grain per acre. The seed is more susceptible to cold than other Sorghums, therefore should not be planted so early, nor should it be planted in cold soil. The second growth stools wonderfully, producing several tons of excellent forage for pasture or for ensilage after the seed has been harvested. It thrives luxuriantly on soil so alkaline that field corn will not thrive. The heads are upright. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.** Write for quantity price.

Barley

Sow 50 to 60 pounds per acre.

We aim always to have the best it is possible to procure. We cannot fix a price because of the fluctuations of the market.

COMMON. The standard for California since old mission days, and has not been excelled by any variety since that time. It stools to a wonderful degree. If you are looking for clean, heavy seed, see us about it.

MARIOUT. Mariout Barley is leading Common Barley in yield this season by more than four sacks per acre. While not regarded as superior under all conditions, The value of Mariout has been well proven on dry, light soils, in hot, dry localities and for late planting. It makes a short growth and heavy yield of grain.

Sudan

Write College of Agriculture, Berkeley, California, for Bulletin No. 277

Sudan Grass has made good and has become more popular each year. Cardinal points: Not particular as to soil—endures much alkali—an annual—planted during April, first cutting in sixty days may yield four tons of dry hay per acre and three to four tons may be cut each thirty days until October. 12 pounds of seed are required to plant an acre in order to produce hay of fine quality. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.** Write for quantity price.



This field of oats produced four tons of hay to the acre

Cotton Seed

We are located in the heart of the greatest Cotton growing district in the Southwest. We make a study of Cotton, keeping in close touch with the growers and the gins.

When in the market for Cotton seed do not fail to consult us.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS. Twenty-five pounds of seed to the acre from February 15th and March 15th. Late planting can be done during May; no planting should be done in April, as it will bloom in the extreme hot season, which causes bloom drop. We recommend early planting.

Acala

Our seed is from fields that are planted with seed originally furnished by the U. S. Agricultural Breeding Farm, and is carefully rogued. Price, 10.00 per 100 lbs. Ton and carload prices on application.

Oats

Sow 70 to 100 pounds per acre.

TEXAS RED (Rust-Proof). This is the only variety that is profitable to plant here. We have this on hand during the planting season.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in Texas.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in California.

Price on application.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

Summer and Winter Legumes

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM

MELILOTUS ALBA. Melilotus Alba is being recognized more and more each season as a valuable soil renovator. Because of its large and extensive root system penetrating deep into hard sub-soil, there decaying, permits moisture to enter and break up the hardpan that plowing may become deeper and more thorough. It will grow in alkali soil and reclaim it. Lb., 35c, postpaid. Quantity price on application.

MELILOTUS INDICA. Is now becoming recognized as the legume best adapted for green manuring in the orchards of California, and the sugar cane and cotton fields in the Mississippi Valley, because it may be planted late in the fall after all crops have been harvested, will grow all Winter with only the season's rainfall. It prevents erosion during the rainy season, is easily plowed under, is richer as a fertilizer, and if allowed to stand until July, will prevent much of the June drop. Melilotus Indica is the best legume with which to build up your soil during the rainy season for the Summer crop to follow, particularly potatoes and melons. We handle many carloads each season and can make attractive prices on large lots. 100 lbs., \$4.00.

IRON COW PEAS. Similar to Brabham; small gray seed, spreading habit, vigorous growth, resistant to nematode. We do not consider it equal to Brabham. 10 lbs., \$2.00 prepaid. Quantity price on application.

BRABHAM COW PEA. It has only recently been determined definitely that the Brabham is resistant to nematode. This discovery places the Brabham foremost as a desirable Summer crop for green manuring. Few districts are free from nematode and while other crops nurse it, thus spreading it over wider territory, the Brabham will discourage its development, and, if repeatedly planted, may eradicate it from the field in which the Brabham is grown. Seed about half the size of Whip-poor-will and very similar in color. Compared with twenty other legumes grown at Mellowland Experimental Station the past season, the Brabham made the best showing, all things considered, Iron being its closest competitor. Brabham is of an upright growth while the Iron spreads, making them hard to turn under. Price on application.

SESBANIA. Is the best Summer fertilizer crop for heavy soils; it will grow in salt and alkali where no other crop will grow. It will grow eight feet in ten weeks. It is a strong nitrogen gathering legume and thrives in hot weather. Sow broadcast from May to August; turn under when seeds are forming pods. Sesbania made Coachella Valley soils. Native legume, growing wild in the Colorado River basin. It is an ideal cover crop for the hot sections of our desert land. The seed is difficult to gather, which is the reason for its high price. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Grape Fruit Tree

Grape Fruit

(Pomelo)

There were shipped from the Valley 33 carloads in 1922 and 60 carloads in 1923, which commanded a price of \$7.50 a box in the Los Angeles market. The entire output of this Valley is consumed in the coast market at premium price over product from other territories due to the superior quality of the fruit; an idea of the development of Grape Fruit industry can be had from the fact that approximately 45,000 trees were set out here in 1922 and 70,000 in 1923; trees are set 78 to the acre and have borne fruit in 18 months while they reach the stage of production here in three years equal to five years on the coast. A six- to eight-year-old orchard will produce 200 to 250 boxes to the acre.

ON SOUR ROOTS. Owing to the scarcity of Grape Fruit, we strongly advise ordering early for Spring delivery. Our stock is limited to less than 20,000 trees.

MARSH SEEDLESS. The favorite variety for commercial planting in California. Tree a strong, vigorous grower and heavy bearer. Fruit medium and practically seedless. Quality good. $\frac{1}{2}$ in., \$2.00; 1 in., \$2.85. Special prices on large quantities.

Oranges

WASHINGTON NAVEL. Fruit large and seedless. December to May. Bears well in light soil. $\frac{1}{2}$ in., \$2.50; $\frac{3}{4}$ in., \$3.00.

VALENCIA. Sharing more and more the popularity of the Navel. Ripens after the Navel season is over. Best for the Valley. Bears well on both heavy and light soil, and are not affected by the heat. $\frac{1}{2}$ in., \$2.50; $\frac{3}{4}$ in., \$3.00.

Lemons

EUREKA. Very large. Lemons do extra well in the Valley. $\frac{1}{2}$ in., \$2.00; $\frac{3}{4}$ in., \$3.00.

Strawberries

KLONDIKE. For many years the favorite with large growers. It is excellent for shipping. It is the only Strawberry we recommend for the Valley. Our plants are all Arkansas grown. 50c per 25; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

EXCELSIOR. An old variety that leads them all for earliness, and one that has stood the test for more than twenty years. Berries are of a dark red color, medium in size. Ripens November 15th and continues till March. 50c per 25; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

Ask for our special booklet on Strawberries.

Nursery and Farm Requisites

EXPAN TREE PROTECTORS

These Protectors are perforated, giving a free circulation of air around the tree trunk. The paraffine preserves the paper, making the Protector very durable. Will not split or tear.

Size	Lbs.	100	1000
14 in.	50	\$1.75	\$12.50
18 in.	65	2.00	15.00
24 in.	85	2.25	18.50
30 in.	106	2.50	22.00
36 in.	127	3.50	28.50

GRAFTING WAX. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

BALLING TWINE. 5-lb. ball, \$1.75, f. o. b. here.

BUDDING TWINE. Per ball, 50c; postpaid, 60c.

BUDDING CLOTH. Per square yard, 70c, prepaid.

POT LABELS

Plain	100	1000	Painted	100	1000
4 in.	\$0.25	\$2.50	4 in.	\$0.30	\$3.10
5 in. ....	.30	3.10	5 in. ....	.35	3.60
6 in. ....	.35	3.60	6 in. ....	.40	4.10

TREE LABELS—Copper Wired and Painted
 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch \$0.35 per 100 \$3.60 per 1000

HANGING BASKETS—Earthenware

7 in.	\$0.35	10 in.	\$0.75
8 in.50	14 in.	1.50

HANGING BASKETS—Wire

10 in.	\$0.75	12 in.	\$1.00
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RAFFIA. We have natural Raffia by the pound or by the ton. Great quantities of its are used on the Los Angeles market by gardeners for tying vegetables. We are headquarters. Lb., 25c. For larger quantities, write for prices.

SPHAGNUM MOSS. Fine grade of Eastern moss for packing trees, plants, asparagus roots, etc. Single pound, 20c; postpaid. Per bale, \$3.25, f. o. b. Brawley.

GREEN MOSS. Line your wire hanging baskets with this green moss. It will add to the attractiveness of the basket. Lb., 30c.

EXPAN PLANTING POTS

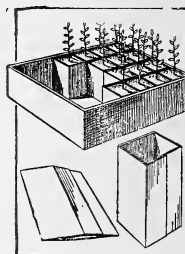
Size	100	1000
3x8	\$1.75	\$11.00
3x6	1.55	8.90
3x5	1.50	7.25
3x4	1.35	6.25
3x3	1.25	4.75
2x8	1.45	8.00
2x6	1.35	6.25
2x5	1.25	5.25
2x4	1.00	4.60
2x3 .....	.75	3.75
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x5	1.00	4.60
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x4 .....	.75	3.75
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x3 .....	.50	2.95

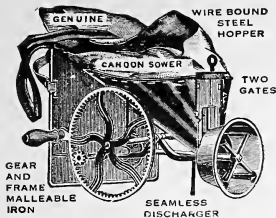
All prices f. o. b. Brawley.

THE WAX PAPER PLANT COVERS are not used extensively; however, we carry a full stock. Price about the same as Glassine.

Cyclone Seed Sower

This Seeder is equipped with the following important features: Sloping feed board, automatic feed adjustment, distributing wheel, triple gears. Weight 5 lbs. Price, \$3.00.





Nursery and Farm Requisites—Con't.

Cahoon Seed Sower

The Standard Sower acknowledged to be superior to all other hand sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction, and can be used for sowing alfalfa and grains broadcast. Sows from 4 to 8 acres per hour at a common walking gait. Price, \$6.00.

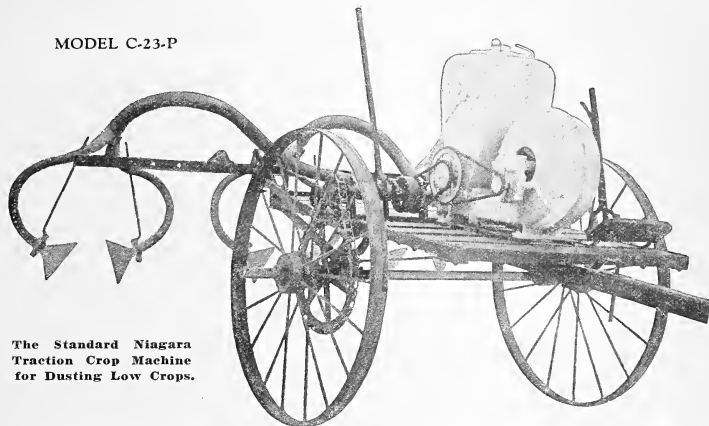
Segment Corn Planter

The lightest, most accurate, strongest, cheapest and most up-to-date planter on the market. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. Melon growers are using it to plant watermelons and cantaloupes. Price, \$2.25.

Powder Dusters and Sprayers

Niagara Traction Crop Machine

MODEL C-23-P



The Standard Niagara
Traction Crop Machine
for Dusting Low Crops.

Most growers prefer a traction driven machine. Model C-23-P is the most popular machine we manufacture and is widely used on the potato, celery, melon, cucumber, strawberry and other low growing crops. Capacity of the hopper is 80 pounds. A control lever makes it possible to shut off the discharge entirely or apply material at any rate up to 50 pounds per acre.

Price and general description on application.

A large power duster, which we recommend for large acreage. The F-24-P was used very extensively by large growers last season with wonderful results. It is the most perfect duster on the market. Price and descriptive circular on application.

NIAGARA BLOWER GUN

This improved type of hand-duster embodies many of the patented features of the larger Niagara models, including an improved feed device. Its mechanical construction is very simple and durable. It is suspended by straps from the shoulders. The fan is rotated by means of a crank. This gun is designed for low growing crops such as the potato, strawberry, tomato, celery, cotton, tobacco, etc., and is adapted for dusting trees in young orchards, etc. The weight is nearly 11 pounds and its capacity for dust material is about 9 pounds or enough for one-third to one-half acre at one filling. A flexible metal hose section permits free movement of the discharge pipe.

There is available for this machine also a Y attachment which often makes it possible to dust two rows of small plants at a time.

Price, \$22.00.

With Y attachment and two Nozzles, \$24.00.

THE AMERICAN BEAUTY DUST SPRAYER

Is the most powerful portable duster built. One man carrying and operating the American Beauty can dust trees up to 25 feet in height and thoroughly cover from 5 to 15 acres per day in orchard work and corresponding acreages in truck crops.

It is the quickest machine built to fill—it being necessary only to loosen one thumb screw to open the whole top and pour in the dust.

It is the easiest machine on which to adjust the feed. It is necessary to remove only one screw to change the feed of dust. \$20.00 each.

The Blue Beauty Duster

In general design and sturdy construction this machine is similar to the AMERICAN BEAUTY. It has the same powerful action, large bellows, speed and durability, and gives complete satisfaction. Price, \$17.50.

The California Beauty Duster

Has the same general appearance of the American Beauty. The size, capacity and sifting device are reduced and modified, making it especially adapted for truck crop work. Price only \$13.50.



Dusting with Calispray No. 15

CALISPRAY DUSTS cover the widest range of usefulness in pest control. They are carefully compounded from the best grade of materials, each for its special purposes. Each Calispray Dust is, for its purpose, the best combination that the up-to-minute information of our own Research Department can devise. Each crop has its troubles. Every one of the thirty-five Calispray Dusts has a reason.

No. 2, SPECIAL LEAF HOPPER. 5-lb. cans, \$1.95; 10-lb. cans, \$3.65; 25-lb. drums, \$8.93; 50-lb. drums, \$16.87; 100-lb. drums \$32.67.

No. 12, ONION THRIPS. 5-lb. cans, \$1.27; 10-lb. cans, \$2.27; 25-lb. drums, \$5.49; 50-lb. drums, \$9.99; 100-lb. drums, \$18.91.

No. 15, APHIS. 5-lb. cans, \$1.55; 10-lb. cans, \$2.85; 25-lb. drums, \$6.92; 50-lb. drums, \$12.85; 100-lb. drums, \$24.63.

No. 23, APHIS. 5-lb. cans, \$1.90; 10-lb. cans, \$3.55; 25-lb. drums, \$8.68; 50-lb. drums, \$16.37; 100-lb. drums, \$31.67.

Niagara Nicotine Dust A-1

For Aphis on cantaloupes, cucumbers and other tender plants. Price, 5-lb. cans, \$2.00; 10-lb. cans, \$3.75; 50-lb. drums, \$12.50; 100-lb. drums, \$21.50.

Niagara Nicotine Dust No. 10

For Pea Aphis and Aphis on other hardy plants. Price, 5-lb. can, \$2.00; 10-lb. can, \$3.85; 50-lb. drum, \$14.50; 100-lb. drum \$25.00.

Niagara D-6 Mixture

A de-hydrated copper sulphate for mildew. It has been proven positively that it will stop mildew. Price, 100-lb. drum, \$9.00. Special price on large lots.

Perfection Compressed Air Sprayer

The tanks are made of heavier metal than has ever been used in sprayers of this kind, making the tank practically unbreakable. The pump is 1½-inch seamless brass tubing with a brass valve, and is sealed into the top of the tank with heavy threads following the construction used in the best makes of fire extinguishers.

These sprayers are made in galvanized steel or brass as ordered. Equipped with four feet of hose. Weight packed 14 lbs.

Galvanized Steel, \$7.50. All Brass, \$10.00. 3-ft brass extension rod, \$1.00.



Insecticides and Fungicides

ANT POWDER. Our London Purple is the sure death to red ants. Sprinkle around ant holes. The ants will carry the poison to the eggs. **Lb., 60c.**

BLACK LEAF 40. A solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. The most highly recommended spray for soft-bodied sucking insects such as plant lice, thrips, leaf hoppers. Also used for canker and currant worms, cherry slugs, etc. Mixed with Lead Arsenate and Lime Sulphur it is at one time a remedy for scab, lice and codling moth on a tree. Four sizes, 1-oz. bottle, 25c; ½ lb., \$1.00; 2-lb. can, \$3.25; 10-lb. can, \$13.75. Cannot be mailed.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. We unhesitatingly recommend Arsenate of Lead as being the best means of ridding trees and plants of all leaf-eating insects, such as codling moth, potato beetle, cabbage worms, etc. **Lb., 60c; 4-lb. pkg., \$1.40.** Cannot be mailed.

Calcium Arsenate

Use at the rate of ten to fifteen pounds to the acre on lettuce before heading for green worms. We also recommend it for peas and any other vegetables for eating insects. Price, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

FISH OIL SOAP. An excellent and inexpensive means for killing plant lice and scale insects. Makes a good wash for trees and plants. **Lb., 25c.** In large quantities we quote very low prices. Can be mailed.



PARIS GREEN. For grasshoppers, cut worms and tomato worms. ¼-lb. pkg., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; lb., 90c. Write for quantity price. Cannot be sent by mail.

No. 35, CALISPRAY TOMATO WORM. 5-lb. cans, \$1.50; 10-lb. cans, \$2.73; 25-lb. drums, \$6.63; 50-lb. drums, \$12.27; 100-lb. drums, \$23.47.

No. 81, CALISPRAY BEETLE. 5-lb. cans, \$1.71; 10-lb. cans, \$3.16; 25-lb. drums, \$7.72; 50-lb. drums, \$14.44; 100-lb. drums, \$27.82.

DUSTING SULPHUR. It has been proven and so recommended by the University of California for dusting peas, tomatoes, grapes and other crops infested with mildew and red spider. Prices on application.

SQUIRREL POISON—MOORE'S. (Grain). A certain and specific destruction of gophers, squirrels, crows and mice. Small size, 60c; medium size \$1.20; gallon size, \$2.00; 5-gallon drums, \$7.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. (Paste). This is a sticky substance applied to the bark of trees to protect them from all climbing insects and also rabbits. It will prevent ants from entering the trees. One application is good for three or four months. **Lb. cans, 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.**

FERTILIZERS

LETTUCE.

Special Leader. Apply 500 pounds per acre just before seeding, directly under the seed, about 5 inches deep.

Nitrate of Soda, 200 to 300 pounds per acre in the irrigation furrow, about four weeks before cutting.

Fishmeal, 400 to 500 pounds per acre in the side of irrigation furrow at thinning time.

CANTALOUPE AND WATERMELONS.

Special Fruiting. Apply 400 to 600 pounds per acre in the bed before planting. Sow directly under seed line about five inches deep.

TOMATOES.

Producer. Apply 400 to 600 pounds per acre at the time the covers are removed. Sow in the side of irrigation furrow next to plants; cover about five inches. Do not disturb fertilizer with cultivator.

PEPPERS.

Special Leader or Fishmeal. Apply 400 to 600 pounds per acre any time after plants are well started. Apply between water furrow and plants.

GRAPE FRUIT.

Special Leader. Apply early in the Spring on each side of trees, about one pound per tree for each year of age. Follow in the late Summer with same amount of Fall Crop maker.



ASPARAGUS.

Special Fruiting. Apply 500 to 2000 pounds per acre just after cutting season; work deeply into the soil between the beds.

TANKAGE. Apply 400 to 1000 pounds just after cutting season; 200 to 500 pounds late in the Fall.

PRICES ON APPLICATION

Humogerm

LEGUME
INOCULATION

Alfalfa or Lucerne, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Sweet Clover, Melilotus Alba, Melilotus Indica, and Hubam Clover, Peanuts, Lima Beans, Garden Beans, Wax and String Beans, Garden Peas, Sweet Peas.

Humogerm is Economical and Easy to Use

Humogerm carries the nitrifying bacteria in a porous humus medium which acts as a natural home for them—keeps them fresh, active and vigorous. The ventilated cans are friction top and open easily without cutting.

Place seed in pile, moisten slightly with water and a little sugar, pour on HUMOGERM and plant in usual way. This gives thorough inoculation, and is cheaper, safer and better than the discredited, laborious soil transfer method.

How to Order

Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate. The can unit designations are on the bushel basis; for instance, the one bushel size contains sufficient culture to thoroughly inoculate one bushel of legume seed, any variety.

Special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas, 25c. You will be delighted with the fine results. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.00; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25.

When more than one bushel of seed is planted to the acre, the one bushel size contains sufficient inoculation for the amount of seed on one acre.

Semesan

A Mercuric Disinfectant

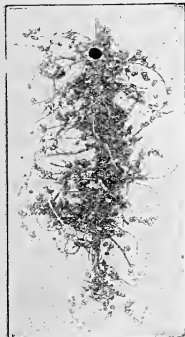
Semesan is one of the most remarkable chemicals developed by modern science. It will kill or control many of the diseases borne on the surfaces and some interiors of even the finest of selected seeds and yet at the same time in no way injure the delicate germ life of the seeds treated. In fact, Semesan stimulates seeds to a growth, vigor and fruition that far exceeds the capabilities of their progenitors.

Semesan is supplied in packages as follows:

2 ounces.....	\$0.60	8 ounces.....	1.60	5 pounds.....	13.00
4 ounces.....	1.00	1 pound.....	\$ 2.75	25 pounds.....	62.50



Clean Plants Mean Profitable Crops

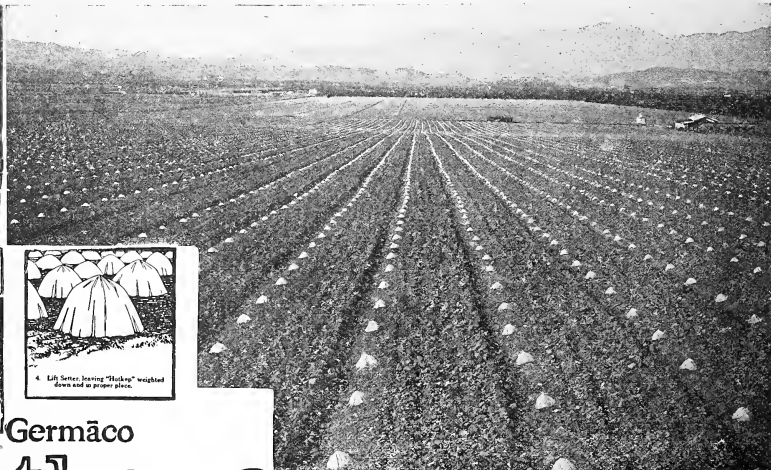


Roots Like This Mean
Bigger Yields—
Better Soil



PAPER

Our paper business has grown to such an extent that it now takes many car loads to supply our trade each season. We carry a large and complete stock of Glassine and Wax plant covers, Tomato and Cantaloupe wraps, Lettuce liners and Newspapers for Tomato covers. It will pay you to get our prices on large lots.



Germão

Hotkaps For Sure Crops

"HOTKAPS" Furnish Each Plant with a Hothouse All Its Own. Healthier, Hardier, Quicker Crops—and Also More to You Because of Earlier Maturity.

"HOTKAPS" are the best covers for plants. They are made of strong, durable, specially prepared wax paper that shields crops from sun, heat, wind, and cold. Therefore crops mature earlier.

They cost much less because they are quicker and easier to set. Thus labor charges are minimized and also wind will not blow them away.

Millions of them were used in Southern California this year. Growers quickly appreciate the value of "HOTKAPS" and once they've tried them, always use them, for they bring more money on all crops.

11 INCH SIZE HOTKAPS. Shipping weight, 20 lbs. per 1,000; packed 1,000 in a bundle. Prices: 1,000, \$7.00 per 1,000; 5,000, \$6.75 per 1,000; 10,000, \$6.60 per 1,000; 25,000, \$6.45 per 1,000; 50,000, \$6.30 per 1,000; 100,000, \$6.20 per 1,000.

Setters—11 inch, \$2.00 each. Shipping weight 2 lbs. packed.

Carriers—11 inch, \$2.25 each. Shipping weight 3½ lbs. packed.

11 Inch Wood Splints—To support covers if desired, 50¢ per 1,000.

SEE US FOR SPECIAL PRICES.

Bleached Glassine Paper Plant Cover

BLEACHED GLASSINE Paper Plant Cover is the only sure protection against late frost and insects during the early growth of your vines and at an insignificant expense as compared with the cost of insecticides, the con-

tinual labor of combatting insects and other pests, and the cost of replanting, besides having a large percentage of vacant hills.

Price Full Bleached Glassine Paper Covers

Weight	Less Than		
Per M	Size	10M	100M
14 lbs.	15x16	3.50M	2.78M
17 lbs.	16x18	4.00M	3.33M
21 lbs.	18x20	4.75M	5.15M
26 lbs.	20x22	6.00M	5.00M

UNBLEACHED GLASSINE is no longer used by large growers. Quoted only on request.

TOMATO WRAPS. All sizes, colors, printed or unprinted. Sizes 8x8 and 10x10 in both 10 and 12 lb. weight. Price on application.

CANTALOUPE WRAPS. All sizes, all weights, all colors. Printed with customer's name at small additional charge.

NEWSPAPERS. Newspapers for covering Tomatoes. Over issues, that have never been opened. About 150 lbs. required to cover one acre. There are 1400 tomato hills to the acre and 16 sheets newspaper to the lb. Price, \$2.50 100 lbs.

LETTUCE CRATE LINERS. Crown Wax Liners have taken the place of white paper as it preserves the lettuce much better. It requires two sheets 18 by 24 and two sheets 24 by 36 inches to each crate. Get our price on ton and car lots.

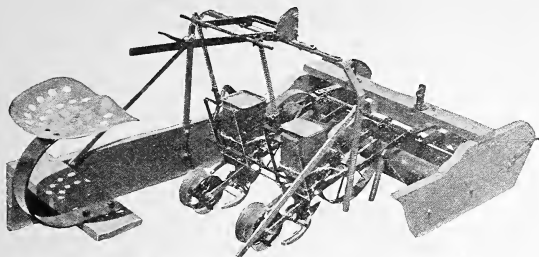
JELLITAC. Per lb., 30¢. Barrel price on application. NO. 2 CALIFORNIA BOX TWINE. Price on Application.

RAISE A GARDEN—

It Is Easy
It Is a Pleasure
It Is Profitable

—WHEN YOU USE THIS CATALOG

Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools



The above shows how complete the new attachment is and how easy to attach.

The M. S. U. Steel Frame Seeder Unit is designed especially for seeders used with horses. The frame is high carbon steel, the seed spout extra heavy, reinforced, opening plow (K-644-5) has high clearance point for rough bed seeding, capacity 5 quarts.

This unit has shaft drive and positive force feed agitator for all seeds planted with this type seeder.

The seeders can be spaced to rows 10, 12, 14 and 16 inches, and all rows are exact distances apart.

The seeders can be adjusted to plant as low as one-half pound of lettuce seed per acre.

	Price
Sled Attachment with 2 M.S.U. Units (weight each 170 lbs.).....	\$55.50
Sled Attachment, only (weight each 42 lbs.).....	14.25
M.S.U. Unit, only (weight 64 lbs.).....	
Sleds, complete with Roller.....	39.00
Sleds, without Roller.....	27.00

No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder



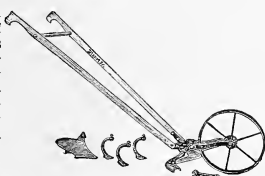
No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

The market garden-er's favorite all over the country. Sows all vegetable seeds in the drill, at the proper depth and thickness, and economically. Drops in the hill, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Capacity 3 qts. Price, \$22.00.

No. 5. The same as No. 3, except the hopper holds 5 quarts of seed. Price, \$25.00.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

A very popular tool among all growers of vegetables. Comes equipped with one pair of 6-inch hoes, plow and three steel cultivator teeth. By placing wheel on outside of wheel-arm, it is possible to straddle the row and cultivate two sides at one time. Price, \$9.75.



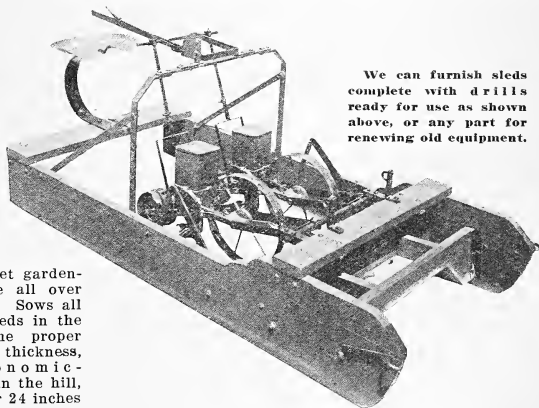
No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

No. 18. Same as No. 17, less plow and cultivator teeth. Price, \$7.50.

This Planet Jr. Seeder (double-row on one bed) is meeting a long felt want with the lettuce planters in the West. The sled seeder is especially adapted for planting on irrigated beds where lettuce, table beets, and other row crops are grown. The sled runners working in the irrigation furrows force the planting in a straight double line on top of the beds, making cultivation with either one or two row cultivators practical, which could not be done with crooked row seeding.

The all-steel sled attachment consists of double front draw bar assembly, which is adjustable for different height rows; yokes with compression springs for raising and lowering seeders; lifting arch with lever and braces complete.

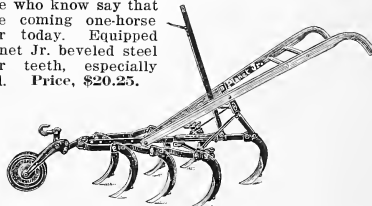
The new M. S. U. Seeders have practically no cast parts to break; the entire frame is steel, and the cover wheel is made in two parts, being adjusted to rise and fall freely, or with a spring pressure. The new frame controls the depth, holds the drills in place and lifts the drills clear of the ground when making turns, all by the use of one lever.



We can furnish sleds complete with drills ready for use as shown above, or any part for renewing old equipment.

No. 83 7-Tooth Plain Cultivator

Where conservation of moisture and fine cultivation is essential, the No. 83 7-tooth Plain Cultivator is a necessity, and those who know say that it is the coming one-horse cultivator today. Equipped with Planet Jr. beveled steel teeth, especially hardened. Price, \$20.25.

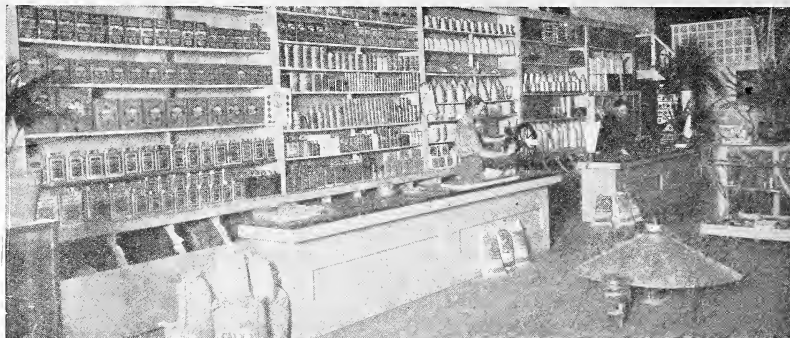


No. 83 7-Tooth Plain Cultivator

No. 101 One - Horse Five - Tooth Cultivator

The best light cultivator built. Durable and easily handled. Price, \$15.00.

No. 107. Similar to No. 101, but has seven teeth and does finer work. On light soil it does as good work as the No. 83, but is not built for heavy soil. Price, \$18.25.



POULTRY SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

We carry a very large and complete stock of Poultry Feeders and Supplies, which are not catalogued for lack of space

Baby Chicks

We handle thousands of them. Orders should be placed at least a week in advance. Our chicks are strong, healthy stock.

	100	1000
	Per	Per
	100	100
Rhode Island Reds.....	\$18.00	\$17.00
Black Minorcas.....	18.00	17.00
Barred Rocks.....	18.00	17.00
Anconas.....	18.00	17.00
White Rocks and Minorcas.....	20.00	19.00
White and Brown Leghorns.....	16.00	15.00

Star Chick Feeder and Fountain

It feeds water, grain, grit, oyster shells, etc., and is the most sanitary fountain on the market, having a glass reservoir which is easily cleaned, and you can always see just how much water it contains without taking hold of it. Any size Mason glass jar fits it. Price 15c.

Leg Bands for Poultry

Spiral Leg Bands are made in six colors and all sizes.

Prices, postpaid:	
12 Bands for.....	\$0.15
25 Bands for.....	.25
50 Bands for.....	.50
100 Bands for.....	.75
500 Bands for.....	3.60
1000 Bands for.....	7.00

FLAG ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

These bands fit any variety of fowl. 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 75c, postpaid.



Egg Boxes

A strong, neatly made box partitions full, thus thoroughly protecting the eggs. Will pack well in large egg cases. Very convenient for marketing eggs by the dozen. Size 3x4. 30c per 12; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.



Parcel Post Shipping Boxes

These boxes are made of heavy corrugated paper, three thicknesses, and are especially adapted for parcel post shipping.

12-egg size.....	15c each	30 egg size.....	35c each
15-egg size.....	25c each	50 egg size.....	70c each
24-egg size.....	25c each		

Postage Extra.

Humpty-Dumpty Egg Carrier

This carrier will hold 12 dozen eggs. Can be folded flat for shipment and is made of strong but light wooden slats fastened with strong steel wires. Price, 95c each, f. o. b.



Wire Shipping Coop

Made of galvanized steel wire and bars, which are electrically welded. It is strictly sanitary, will not rust, has bottom made of seasoned hardwood with cleats on top and on under sides. Bottom can be quickly and securely attached and can be quickly detached for shipping empty. It is built on taper, allowing crates to be telescoped when shipping empty. Weighing only 24 pounds. Is very strong; will last for years. Positively the most durable, economical and satisfactory shipping coop made.

Standard size, 27x41x13 inches high, weighs 24 lbs. Price \$5.00 each.

Turkey size, 27x41x20 inches high, weighs 27 lbs. Price \$6.00 each.

Extra bottom for coop. Price, \$1.50 each.

Caponizing Set

We carry the following sets:

Pilling's Cornell.....	\$5.50
Pilling's Farmer.....	4.00
Pilling's Special.....	5.00

We suggest that you use either the Cornell or Farmer. They are packed in a fine oak case. Each set contains full instructions.



Killing Knives

PILLING FRENCH POULTRY KNIFE

Every poultry raiser should have one of our Killing Knives. They are made of a finely tempered instrument steel. Will last a lifetime. Price, 85c.

PILLING ANGULAR KILLING KNIFE

By simply turning the wrist the jugular vein and spinal cord are cut, thereby bleeding the fowl, allowing the feathers to be removed without using water. Price, 85c, postpaid.

Poultry Punch

All steel, nickel plated, punches clean hole; is right size; will not bruise the foot. Price, 25c, by mail.

Chicks just HAVE to grow!

Chicks fed on Blatchford's Milk Mash simply have to grow! It is made of 25 carefully selected and ground ingredients, 25 nourishing body-building materials—a greater variety than is provided by any other feed.

Blatchford's MILK MASH

TRY Blatchford's Milk Mash. You will raise a bigger percentage of your hatch because it will shield your chicks from white diarrhoea, bowel trouble and leg weakness. They will grow faster than any chicks you have ever raised because they will be better fed.

Blatchford's starts, grows and matures. It carries chicks all the way from shell to maturity without change of feed. Contains no drugs or toxins—economical.



Sold in 4-lb. cartons, 25- and 100-lb. bags. Manufactured by the makers of the world-famous Blatchford's Calf Meal—Blatchford Calf Meal Company, Waukegan, Ill.

Handled, recommended and guaranteed by

CUFF-ARCHIAS SEED CO.

Cut the cost of raising your calves



Blatchford's CALF MEAL

BY RAISING YOUR CALVES on Blatchford's Calf Meal you can save both milk and money.

You can save milk because every pound of Blatchford's Calf Meal makes a full gallon of pure, rich milk—substitute—a milk-substitute which contains all the nutritive and growth-producing properties the calf requires.

You can save money because at present market prices a gallon of milk sells for three to four times the retail cost of a pound of calf meal.

We handle, recommend and guarantee it



Coulson's Egg Mash for laying hens, used by successful poultrymen all over California. Cost no more than other mashes.

DOG BISCUITS

"Spratt's" Dog Cakes

Composed of meat, wheat and vegetables. The standard food for dogs. A staple and constant food for all breeds. Used at leading kennels and Dog Shows throughout the world.

Prices: 100-pound bags, \$12.75; 50-pound bags, \$6.60; 25-pound bags, \$3.40; 10-pound bags, \$1.60; 5-pound bags, 85c; cartons, 35c.

"Spratt's" Puppy Biscuits

A perfect and whole food for puppies of all breeds. Puppies should be started on these biscuits when about one month old, and they should be continued until such time as their teeth become large and strong; usually when they are about six months old. Follow directions on each package.

Prices: 100-pound bag, \$13.25; 50-pound bag, \$6.85; 25-pound bag, \$3.55; 10-pound bag, \$1.65; 5 pounds, 90c; cartons, 45c.

"Spratt's" Ovals

By far the most popular puppy and dog biscuit ever introduced. Cartons, 35c and 70c; 5 lb. bags, 80c; 10 lb. bags, \$1.70; 25 lb. bags, \$3.65; 50 lb. bags, \$7.10; 100 lb. bags, \$13.75.

Bird Remedies and Supplies

Bird Manna

Bird Manna is now more widely known than any article ever prepared by bird dealers, solely upon making its merits known and having been tested. Bird Manna is put up in metal cases, secured by letters patent and is fastened to the cage wires, within easy reach of the bird. Price, 15c each.

Mixed Bird Seed

Bright, clean, pure and wholesome, specially mixed by us. Price per package, 20 cents.

SILVER WASHED BIRD GRAVEL is especially prepared for cage birds. To properly care for the bird, clean the cage and sprinkle the bottom with this gravel once a day. Per package, 10c.

	Per lb.
Mixed Bird Seed.....	\$0.20
Roller Mixture.....	.25
Hemp.....	.20
Cuttle Fish Bone.....	.65
Lettuce Seed, for birds.....	.20
Millet, White French.....	.20
Sunflower, Russian.....	.20

CANARY BIRDS

The domestic warbler canary. These birds have a loud song similar to the imported warbler, and are of the same color variations. Our stock are all very good singers and may be kept in a cage in the house or in an outdoor aviary. The prices for the male birds are \$5.00 and \$7.50. Extra select at \$10.00. Females are priced at \$1.50 each.

BIRD CAGES

These cages are the very latest design and the best construction.



Style of Series 274 to No. 7

	Each
No. 274—Brass, body 10 inches diameter, height 16 inches.....	\$ 5.00
No. 275—Brass, body 11 inches diameter, height 16 1/2 inches.....	6.00
No. 276—Brass, body 11 9-16 inches diameter, height 18 inches.....	7.00
No. 274—Bronze, 10 1/2 inches diameter, height 15 1/2 inches.....	6.50
No. 275—Bronze, 11 inches diameter, height 15 1/2 inches.....	7.50
No. 276—Bronze, 11 3/4 inches diameter, height 17 1/4 inches.....	8.50

Number of Plants to Acre Set at Regular Distances Apart		DISTANCE APART	No. Plants	DISTANCE APART	No. Plants	Average Time Required for Seeds to Sprout	
DISTANCE APART		No. Plants		No. Plants			
1 ft. by 6 in.	87,120	5 ft. by 2 ft.	4,356	30 ft. by 30 ft.	48	Bean	5-10 days
2 ft. by 6 in.	43,560	5 ft. by 3 ft.	2,904	33 ft. by 33 ft.	40	Beet	7-10
2 ft. by 12 in.	20,780	5 ft. by 4 ft.	2,178	40 ft. by 40 ft.	27	Cabbage	5-10
2 ft. by 18 in.	14,520	5 ft. by 5 ft.	1,742	50 ft. by 50 ft.	17	Carrot	12-18
2 1/2 ft. by 12 in.	17,420	6 ft. by 3 ft.	2,430	60 ft. by 60 ft.	12	Cauliflower	5-10
2 1/2 ft. by 18 in.	11,616	6 ft. by 4 ft.	1,815	66 ft. by 66 ft.	10	Celery	10-20
2 1/2 ft. by 2 ft.	8,712	6 ft. by 6 ft.	1,200			Corn	5-8
3 ft. by 1 ft.	14,520	7 ft. by 7 ft.	888	Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560), will give the number of plants to the acre.			
3 ft. by 1 1/2 ft.	9,924	8 ft. by 8 ft.	680				
3 ft. by 2 ft.	7,260	9 ft. by 9 ft.	537				
3 1/2 ft. by 3 ft.	4,540	10 ft. by 10 ft.	435				
4 ft. by 1 ft.	10,890	11 ft. by 11 ft.	360				
4 ft. by 2 ft.	5,445	12 ft. by 12 ft.	302				
4 ft. by 3 ft.	3,560	14 ft. by 14 ft.	222				
4 1/2 ft. by 2 ft.	4,545	15 ft. by 15 ft.	193				
4 1/2 ft. by 3 ft.	3,030	16 ft. by 16 ft.	170				
5 ft. by 1 ft.	8,712	17 ft. by 17 ft.	150				
		18 ft. by 18 ft.	134				
		19 ft. by 19 ft.	120				
		20 ft. by 20 ft.	108				
		25 ft. by 25 ft.	69				

CALENDAR FOR FORAGE AND FIELD CROPS

VARIETY	SEED PER ACRE	HOW TO PLANT	YIELD OF FORAGE	YIELD OF GRAIN LBS.
Alfalfa	20 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast.	8 to 10 tons.	600
Alfalfa	10 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast.	3 tons hay or pasture.	
Beans—Bush	25 to 40 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart		1500 to 2000
" Lima	50 to 60 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart		1500 to 2000
" Windsor	75 to 100 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	Cover crop.	2000
Beets—Stock	8 lbs.	Drill in rows 1 ft. apart	20 to 25 tons beets.	
Cane or Sorghum	5 to 40 lbs.	Drill 5 ft. broadcast 40.	15 to 20 tons green fodder.	
Carrots—Stock	4 lbs.	Drill in rows 18 in. apart.	20 to 25 tons carrots.	
Clover—Burr	20 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast.	Pasture or cover crop.	
" Hubam	10 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast.	Pasture or cover crop.	
Corn—Indian	10 lbs.	Drill 2 ft. apart in rows 2 ft. apart	20 to 40 tons ensilage.	3000 to 4000
" Ensilage	40 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart	20 to 40 tons ensilage.	
" Broom	3 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	1/2 ton broom straw.	1500
" Egyptian	5 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry.	2500 to 4000
" Kafir	3 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons dry.	3000
" Pop.	6 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 30 in. apart		1500 to 2000
Cotton	15 lbs.	Drill 18 in. apart in rows 4 ft. apart	1 to 1 1/2 bales and seed.	
Cow Peas	25 lbs.	Drill 1 ft. apart in rows 3 ft. apart	Pasture or cover crop.	1500
Fescue	3 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast.	2 tons dry.	2500 to 4000
Grain—Barley	80 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast.	2 to 4 tons hay.	2000 to 3000
" Buckwheat	30 lbs.	Drill	Cover crop.	1500
" Flax	30 lbs.	Drill	Fiber.	2500
" Oats	50 to 80 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast.	3 tons hay.	3000
" Rice	80 lbs.	Drill	Pasture or cover crop.	2000
" Rye	60 lbs.	Drill	2 tons.	3000
" Wheat	60 lbs.	Drill or Broadcast.	Pasture mixture.	2000
Grasses—Bermuda	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Pasture mixture.	
" Brome	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Pasture mixture.	
" Fescue	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Hay and pasture (damp land).	
" Italian Rye	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Pasture Mixture.	
" Kentucky Blue	50 lbs.	Broadcast.	Pasture Mixture.	
" Orchard	25 lbs.	Broadcast.	Cut 1 1/2 tons per acre	
" Paspalum	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	4 times (damp land).	
" Perennial Rye	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Hay and Pasture.	
" Red Top	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Pasture Mixture.	
" Rhodes	12 lbs.	Broadcast.	Cut 2 tons per acre 3	
" Smilo.	6 lbs.	Broadcast.	Hay or pasture.	
Sudan	5 to 25 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 25.	12 tons hay or pasture.	
Sorghum	8 lbs.	Drill in rows 30 in. apart.	15 tons green.	
Sunflower	5 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart		2000
Vetch	30 to 40 lbs.	Drill in rows 1 ft. apart or broadcast.	Pasture or cover crop.	
Wonder Forage	5 to 25 lbs.	Drill 5 or broadcast 25.	12 tons hay or pasture.	

NAMES OF VEGETABLES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

English	French	Italian	Polish	German	Spanish	Scandinavian
Asparagus	Asperge	Sparagio	Szparagi	Spargel	Esparrago	Asparages
Beans	Faricots	Fasoliella	Fasoliella	Eckhen	Habichuela	Boenken
Beet	Betterave	Barbabetola	Buraki	Rube	Remolacha	Roebede
Cabbage	Chou	Cavolo Cappuccio	Kapusta	Kopfkohl	Kol repello	Kaal
Carrot	Carotte	Carota	Marow	Carotten	Zanahoria	Gulerod-Karroter
Cauliflower	Chou-deur	Kaloflore	Kalafory	Blumenkohl	Coliflor	Slimkaal
Celery	Celeri	Sedano	Selery	Sellerie	Aplo.	Selleri
Corn	Mais	Mais	Kukurydza	Mais	Chombro	Selleri
Cucumber	Concombre	Cetriolo	Ozorek	Okorek	Chohombro	Agurken
Dandelion	Dandelion	Dente di leone	Papawa	Wurzenhahn	Diente de leon.	Loevetand
Eggplant	Aubergine	Petronciano	Gruzka	Eierflanze	Berengena	Egplante
Endive	Chicoree	Endivia	Endyvia	Endivien	Endivia	Endyvie
Fennel	Chou vert	Cavolo verde	Solanka	Blatterkohl	Bretton Berza	Groenkaal
Kohlrabi	Cour-rave	Cavolo rapa	Kalarepa	Knollkohl	Kol Rabano	Kaalrabj
Leek	Poireau	Porro	Pory	Porree	Puerro	Purre
Lettuce	Laitue	Latuga	Salapa	Salad	Lechuga	Salat
Melon, Musk	Melon	Pomone	Melone	Melone	Melon	Melon
Melon, Water	Melon d'eau	Melone d'aqua	Melon, Wodny	Wasser-Melone	Sandia	Vandmelon
Mushroom	Champignon	Fungo Pratatoio	Grzyb	Schwamm	Seta	Champignon
Okra	Gombaud	Cera	Cebula	Ocher	Gombo.	Hibiskus
Onion	Onion	Uoglio	Cebula	Zwiebel	Cebolla	Roedloeg
Parsley	Persil	Prezemolo	Pietruszka	Petersilie	Perejil	Persille
Parsnip	Panais	Pastinaca	Pasternak	Pastinake	Chirivya	Pastinak
Peas	Pisum	Pisello	Pisello	Quisante	Quisante	Erier
Pepper	Piment	Peperone	Pieprz	Pfeffer	Pimiento	Spanek Pepper
Pumpkin	Potiron	Zucca	Rania	Melonen-Kurbiss	Calabaza Tonerera	Graeskar
Radish	Radis	Ravanello	Rodzikiew	Radies	Rabanito	Reddik-Radis
Salsify	Salsifys	Salsifys	Salsifys	Harzwurzel	Harzwurzel	Ferrod
Spinach	Epinaur	Spinace	Szpinak	Spinat	Espinace	Spinat
Squash	Courge	Zucca	Miekurz	Kurbiss	Calabaza	Squash-graeskar
Swiss Chard	Poirce	Beta	Beitskohl	Beisskohl	Bleda	Blad bede
Tomato	Pomate	Pomato d'oro	Pomidor	Tomate	Tomate	Tomate
Turnip	Navet	Navone	Rzepa brukiew	Weisse-Rube	Nabo.	Turnips

BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

 Write your Name and Address plainly below.

Name _____ Date _____, 192_____


Post Office) R. D. AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Street No. _____) Box _____

State _____ County _____ Exp. Order \$ _____

Send by _____ Draft - - - \$.....

State if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight.

 Use Order Sheets for Ordering Only
—make notations on reverse side.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Cash - - - - \$.....

P. O. Order \$_____

Exp. Order \$_____

Draft - - - \$_____

Stamps - - - \$.....

Total - - - - \$_____

[illegible]

NOTE—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but WE GIVE NO WARRANTY, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees, and will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned. CUFF-ARCHIAS SEED COMPANY.

CUFF-ARCHIAS SEED COMPANY.

SWEET PEAS

Our Own Improved Strain

Spencer Sweet Peas

EARLY CHRISTMAS CAROL. Salmon pink.
EARLY AVIATOR. Large crimson.
EARLY BLUE BIRD. Blue.
EARLY GLITTERS. Orange scarlet.
EARLY HARMONY. Giant lavender.
EARLY HERCULES. Large clear pink.
EARLY SNOWFLAKE. Pure white.
EARLY TORCH. Bright orange.

Any of the above selection, 15c a package, or the entire selection of eight varieties for \$1.00, postpaid.



GLADIOLI TO GLADDEN YOUR GARDEN

PENDELTON. Pink and crimson.
CRIMSON GLOW. Deep red.
LE MARECHAL FOCH. Giant pink.
LILY WHITE. Pure white.
HERADA. Lavender.
ALICE TIPLADY. Deep orange.
MARY PICKFORD. Creamy white.
MYRTLE. Light pink.

All the above glorious selection at 10c each or 75c per dozen.

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Strawberries 30
Sweet Peas 25, 26
Swiss Chard 5
Tomatoes 21, 22
Tomato Wraps 34
Tree Labels 30
Tree Protectors 30
Tulips 26
Turnips 29
Twine 26
Watermelons 14
Wheat 27
Wheel Hoes 35
Zinnias 26

Grow More ALFALFA

The Foundation of all Agriculture in Imperial Valley

**CUFF-ARCHIAS Chilian Alfalfa Seed is
Carefully Re-cleaned and Free from Dodder**

There is a constant demand for land that has been in Alfalfa three years or more, for lettuce, melons and other vegetables. The vegetable men pay from \$30.00 to \$50.00 an acre annual rent on three-year contracts. Land sowed to Alfalfa and pastured with dairy or beef cattle, makes good returns, while building up for vegetables. It is the surest method of farming in the Valley.

Chilian is ideal for Summer pasture and hay; it has a longer life, stands more pasturing, and makes a finer hay.

Hairy Peruvian. Rapid growth, gray growth on stem and leaf; hollow stem, grows through every Winter month; cuts two tons an acre more than Chilian.

